The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 241. THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.'S BRIDE-TO-BE.

Miss Abbie G. Aldrich, whose engagement to the only son of John D. Rockefeller has just been formally announced, has a charming personality, and has been a great favorite in Eastern society since her début three years ago. Young Mr. Rockefeller first met her four years ago, when he was attending Brown University at Providence. It is said to have been a case of love at first sight. Miss Aldrich is the second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Aldrich of Rhode Island, and her relatives include former Congressman Aldrich of Chicago, Judge Aldrich of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the author; Judge Aldrich of Georgia, and Judge Aldrich of the California Supreme Court.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1901.

Generally fair Thursday and Friday; continued warm; southerly winds.

Sun rises at 5:21; sets at 6:41. Moon rises at 6:49 p. m. tomorrow.

LOCAL:—

In police inquiry into charges against Lieutenant Joyce and Detectives Tracy and Cramer, Captain Colleran took the stand and denied receiving any part of Larkin expense bill. His testimony was injurious to Joyce. State's Attorney's office will lay entire matter before grand jury.

Creditors' attorney believes Secretary Lutzenkirchen of Board of Public Works will pay judgment of $600 [illegible] a receivership having been issued.

Steamer Midland Queen arrived in Chicago from Manchester, England., with cargo of steel, salt, and lace machines for Dowie.

A dozen Dowieites huddled before crowd of 3,000 in South Chicago, and dodged crossfire of eggs. Police escorted them to car.

Mystery in death of Pearle M. Ball, musician and composer, who arrived home in cab unconscious and died soon after.

Panic caused in Swedish Episcopal Church at funeral of David Lindskog, killed by a policeman, by collapse of floor.

Firemen had narrow escape fighting blaze in rear of H. M. Hooker company's building, 10 North Clinton street.

Board of Education and Health department in quandary about medical inspection of public schools.

General W. B. Anderson, former pension agent at Chicago, died of heart disease at Edgewater.

Ward Inspector Corbett of Street department suspended pending investigation of charges.

Roy Mathier, 15 years old, rescued Albert Gowns from drowning in the lake.

Few men of Chicago avenue police detail found on duty.

DOMESTIC:—

Explosion on steamer City of Trenton, near Philadelphia, killed eleven and injured twenty-three. Four persons are missing. Fire followed, and survivors had to leap into the river. Deserted vessel ran ashore.

Colorado Commandery No. 1 of Denver won first prize at Knights Templar conclave at Louisville. St. Bernard of Chicago won second prize.

State Treasurer Stowers of Mississippi suspended pending investigation of his office.

POLITICAL:—

Yielding to the demand of the Nebraska Republican State convention, Governor Savage canceled the parole of ex-State Treasurer Bartley and latter was returned to penitentiary.

Senator Mason opened campaign headquarters in Home Insurance Building.

W. C. Whitney announced at Saratoga he is out of politics to stay.

FOREIGN:—

On account of severe demands by Germany Prince Chun may not visit Kaiser to apologize for murder of Von Ketteler.

Newspaper in Rome urges government to take measures against United States for lynching of Italians.

Lord Kitchener says he has sworn evidence that Boers killed British wounded. Told to make reprisals.

French government surprised at Envoy Constans leaving Constantinople.

Wife of Aguinaldo warned Americans of native plot to destroy Manila.

French flag hauled down from French Embassy at Constantinople.

Daughter of ex-Vice President Morton to wed Count Perigord.

LABOR:—

Judge Kohlsaat postponed hearing arguments in Allis-Chalmers injunction case until Sept. 16. Meanwhile temporary restraining order stands.

New arbitration plan proposed in steel strike. Shaffer agreed to abide by decision.

Trouble at Conkey plant in Hammond, Ind., causing woe for girl strikers.

NEW YORK:—

Well dressed woman giving the name of Catherine Malone entered the Vanderbilt residence and demanded $800,000. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Carrie Nation and Police Commissioner Murphy had a scolding match, in which honors were easy.

Steamer Deutschland reduced its world's record in crossing Atlantic by twenty-four minutes.

Internal dissensions threatening Tripler Liquid Air company, capitalized at $10,000,000.

C. M. Schwab said to have bought site for mansion on Riverside drive.

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1 Death in Philadelphia Explosion. Mystery in Death of Young Girl. Bartley Parole Is Recalled. Police Protest a Dowie Band. Colleran Testifies in Police Case.

2 Policemen Who Do Not Protect. Says Lutzenkirchen Will Pay. Denver Knights Win Prize Drill.

3 Fire Causes $50,000 Loss. Police Interrupt Gypsy Wedding. Funeral Marred by a Panic. Schwab's Word Can End Strike. Girl Strikers Have Their Troubles. Hearing on Machinists' Writ Sept. 16 Child Lost Ten Days.

4 Fight on Liquid Air Company. General News of New York. Gen. William B. Anderson Dies Mississippi Treasurer Suspended.

5 British Wounded Killed by Boers. China Angry with Kaiser. Filipino Rebels Put to Flight. Constans' Act Surprises Paris. Kaiser Inherits a Million.

6 White Sox Defeat Athletics. Waddell Beats the Reds. Shamrock Fast in High Wind. Glenview's Golf Entries. Yale Loses Crack Athlete.

7 Hawthorne Plungers Win. Dolly Bidwell's Trotting Prize. Ship Here from England. Hundreds Seek Life of Negro.

8 Reviewers Raise Schedules. Guard Pupils from Contagion.

9 Illinois Guards Given $50,980. List of Schley Case Witnesses. Mrs. Nation Stirs New York Police. Weather Men Put Price on Rain. Fighting Fever in Cuba.

10 In the Commercial Markets.

11 Financial News of the World. Lake Marine. Court Record. Decide to Raise Grain Rates. General Railroad News.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Way of Testing Mushrooms. Insurance Affairs. Great Boom in Trade.

16 Among the New Books. Short Story of the Day. News of Society. In the Theaters. Fontenoy Letter.

WASHINGTON:—

Illinois National Guard to get $50,980 of federal appropriations, being double former amount. Congressman Marsh credited with securing increase.

National banks of United States in reports to Controller of Currency showed total increase of resources to $5,675,900,042.

War department has new plan for reorganizing national guard as reserve force.

William E. Bingham, Council Grove, Kas., named for Consul at Cape Town.

Judge Advocate made public list of witnesses in Schley case.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Two important meetings of traffic officials held to advance railroad grain rates, east and west of Chicago.

Shipments of currency from New York to Chicago to aid in moving crops continue unusually large.

Mayor Rose, Milwaukee, vetoed franchise granted Milwaukee, Burlington and Lake Geneva railroad.

SPORTING:—

American league: Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 0. Milwaukee, 11; Baltimore, 8. Detroit, 4; Boston, 2. Washington, 4; Cleveland, 1. Cleveland, 7; Washington, 4.

National league: Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1. St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 7. Philadelphia, 13; New York, 4.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Pretoria	
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
LIVERPOOL	Michigan	
LIVERPOOL	Oceanic	
LIVERPOOL	Waesland	
MARSEILLES	California	
NEW YORK	Gera	Sardinian.
NEW YORK	Mongolian	St. Paul.
NEW YORK	Servia	Teutonic.
NEW YORK	Deutschland	Friesland.
NEW YORK	Dr. Walderse	
LONDON	Cambrian	Rosarian.
LONDON	Menominee	
QUEENSTOWN		Ivernia.
ROTTERDAM	Potsdam	
SOUTHAMPTON	Lahn	K. M. Theres.

PANIC AND DEATH ON BURNING SHIP

Eleven Persons Killed, Four Missing, and 23 Injured in Disaster Near Philadelphia.

WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.

Boiler Bursts, Slaying and Maiming Passengers and Crew, Fire Then Driving Survivors to River.

ALL LEAP FROM STEAMER.

Women and Children Are Among the Victims of Accident—Vessel Runs Ashore After It Is Deserted by Sailors.

SHALLOW WATER SAVES LIVES.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Eleven persons dead, four missing, and twenty-three injured, many probably fatally, are the results of a boiler explosion on the steamer City of Trenton this afternoon.

It is feared that even this list of casualties may not be complete, for many passengers jumped into the water, and the hold of the vessel perhaps hides the bodies of more victims.

After the explosion the ship took fire and the passengers and crew were forced to leap into the river. Later the vessel ran ashore.

The Dead.

CHEW, J. D., assistant engineer.
GREEN, MRS. ELIZABETH, Philadelphia.
LANSING, ARTHUR, molder, Trenton, N. J.
MABLE, AUGUST, deck hand, Philadelphia.
MABLE, MATT, fireman, Philadelphia.
O'CONNELL, JAMES, fireman, Wilmington, Del.
BOY PASSENGER, body not identified.
FOUR MEN PASSENGERS, bodies not identified.

The Missing.

CROSS, MRS. MATILDA, Philadelphia.
MATHEWS, MRS. JOHN, Philadelphia.
TWO CHILDREN, seen to jump overboard.

The Injured.

Barrett, Mrs., Camden, N. J.
Brown, Bessie, Philadelphia.
Caminada, Mrs., Philadelphia.
Caminada, Charles, Philadelphia.
De Lacey, F. A., Philadelphia.
De Lacey, Mrs. F. A., Philadelphia.
Hastings, J. W., Philadelphia.
Hoover, Mrs. Anna, Camden, N. J.
Kephart, S. E., Philadelphia.
Lansing, White, Trenton, N. J.
Lee, Albert, Philadelphia.
Magrogan, Cecelia, Philadelphia.
Magrogan, Henry, Philadelphia.
Matthews, Alice E., Philadelphia.
Mecke, Wilson, Philadelphia.
Merabaum, W. C., Morrisville, Pa.
Panschoick, Louisa, Philadelphia, fatally.
Reid, Jeannette, Philadelphia.
Rhein, Theresa, Philadelphia.
Robinson, Louisa, Camden, N. J.
Smith, J. J., Camden, N. J.
Smith, Mrs. G. E., Philadelphia.
Van Schack, Edna, Hightstown, N. J.

Many Hurled Across Deck.

Passengers and members of the crew were hurled across the deck by the explosion, several being killed outright while a number sustained serious injuries. Others were pinned down by timbers and scalded with steam and boiling water which was scattered from one end of the vessel to the other. A panic followed, but the officers restored order after a time.

When the fire appeared all still aboard had to jump into the water. As the boat was nearing the land even those who could not swim were able to keep above the surface until rescue parties arrived.

Hold May Hide More Bodies.

The steamer belonged to the Wilmington Steamboat company and was on its way from this city to Trenton, N. J. It now is a wrecked and blackened hulk in the marshes opposite Torresdale, sixteen miles above this city. The hold is filled with water and it is feared more of the passengers and crew may be found in the bottom of the boat when the water is pumped out.

A boat belonging to the police department is anchored a short distance from the stranded excursion steamer, pumping the water from the ill-fated vessel, and members of the police force are on shore ready to send any bodies that may be recovered to the morgue in this city.

Boat Is on Way to Trenton.

The City of Trenton made daily trips between Philadelphia and Trenton, stopping at Burlington, N. J., Bristol, Pa., and other points on the way. The vessel left the company's wharf at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, fifteen minutes behind the schedule time.

The passenger list was lighter than usual and the vessel carried little freight. The steamer was in charge of Captain W. A. Worrell. The other officers were: Edward Curry, pilot; J. W. Vanderveer, mate; Edward Murphy, chief engineer; J. D. Chew, assistant engineer, and Clayton Reybold, purser. There were about twelve firemen and deckhands aboard.

When opposite what is known as the Harrison mansion, a spacious building fronting the Delaware River at the suburban resort of Torresdale, the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst.

Boiler Is Rent in Twain.

The forward portion of the upper deck was well filled with passengers, while many others were in the cabin. Before any of the passengers or employés had an opportunity of seeking places of safety another explosion occurred, and this time the port boiler was rent in twain.

Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin, and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away. Those of the passengers who were not injured by the scalding steam and boiling water were struck by the flying portions of the splintered cabin. Legs and arms were broken and faces and bodies were parboiled. The screams of the injured could be heard on shore.

Piano Thrown Into the River.

So great was the force of the explosion that a piano in the upper drawing-room of the boat was hurled many feet away from the boat into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise injured so they were helpless, they clung to the piano, which had fallen into shallow water, until rescued.

When the explosions occurred, Mate Vanderveer and Pilot Curry were in the pilot-house. Both were hurled with terrific force

(Continued on fourth page.)

GIRL MAKES FATAL VISIT.

PEARLE M. BALL GOES TO CAFE, THEN HOME DYING IN A CAB.

Coroner's Jury Calls It Suicide from Morphine and Police Stop Investigating—Young, Handsome, Talented, She Leaves Father's House at 2 Forty-seventh Place to Spend Evening with Friends and Later Goes to Restaurant with Unknown Man.

In the death of Pearle M. Ball, a musician and composer, young, attractive, and talented, there is an unexplained secret. She was brought to the home of her father, Charles H. Ball of 2 Forty-seventh place, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning unconscious in a cab. She died at 5 o'clock despite the efforts of two physicians without regaining consciousness and under circumstances which pointed to morphine as the cause.

Why she should have committed suicide, how she did it, where she did it, with whom she spent her last conscious hours are the mysteries of her death. A Coroner's jury under Deputy Coroner Buckley, having inquired briefly into the circumstances of her death, reached a verdict of suicide. This is rejected by her parents and her friends, but the police dropped the case immediately.

When the detectives were withdrawn from the case it was known that Miss Ball had been in the company of a man whose identity is one of the secrets of her death. It was known, too, that there had been a quarrel between the two and that she had appealed to a restaurantkeeper for protection.

Known Facts in the Mystery.

Of Miss Ball these facts are known: She had been slightly given to the use of morphine for three years; she was not totally abstemious; she was subject to neuralgia and severe headaches, which led her to the use of the drug. She was of a nervous temperament. With her when she was lifted unconscious from the cab at her father's residence was a packet of morphine pills, forty-five of the original 100 having been used.

It is known that she left her home on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, that she went down-town with a friend, Miss Jeanette Farrar of 28 Forty-sixth street, and that she went to her friend's home for dinner. The two young women then crossed the city to the North Side and went to a performance at the Ferris Wheel Park. At 9 o'clock Miss Ball left her friend and started for home.

Mysterious Man Enters Case.

From this time until 1 o'clock there is nothing known of her movements. In the interval, however, she met a man and they went to the South Side together. They entered the Calumet restaurant at Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street. They were shown to a wineroom and beer was served them. J. C. Barry, manager of the place, has supplied the evidence as to what followed.

A waiter was attracted to the room by the sound of their quarreling.

"This man is abusing me," Miss Ball exclaimed.

The waiter summoned Manager Barry. Miss Ball appealed to him.

"This man is mistreating me," she said.

"You will have to get out of here," said the manager to her companion and forced him to leave. The young woman being then without escort the manager asked her what she proposed to do.

"Call up Dr. Denslow Lewis and tell him to come after me," she said.

Begins Her Fatal Cab Ride.

Manager Barry did as she requested and reached Dr. Lewis at his home, 5100 Madison avenue, just as he had retired. When he was told that Miss Ball was at the restaurant unattended he told the manager to call a cab and send Miss Ball to her residence. He guaranteed the payment of the charges. Miss Ball insisted, according to the statement of the restaurant man, that she be taken to Dr. Lewis' residence. Barry called John Jordan and placed the girl in his hansom, with instructions to take her to her home.

It was 2 o'clock when Mr. Ball was awakened by his wife, who said that a cab had stopped in front of their home. He listened and heard the cabman saying:

"Well, are you going to get out or aren't you?"

Found Unconscious in a Cab.

"That must be Pearle," said Mrs. Ball. The father got up. As he opened the lids of the cab he noticed that his daughter sat rigidly back in the seat. He spoke to her, urging her to get out, but she did not answer. Then he lifted her from the cab, and she sank limp in his arms. The cabman came to his assistance, and they carried the girl in the house.

When Mrs. Ball came down she discovered the morphine pills in her daughter's pocketbook. It was noticed, also, that one of her diamond rings was gone, and that her parasol had disappeared. Several other diamond rings and a diamond pin, however, were with her. Her parents became alarmed at her condition, and telephoned to Dr. Lewis, their family physician, that Pearl had come home seemingly dangerously ill.

Then he telephoned to Dr. M. Furlong, whose residence in Forty-seventh street enabled him to reach the Ball home sooner than Dr. Lewis, and asked him to hasten to the girl's aid. Both physicians worked over her until 5 o'clock, when she died.

Deputy Coroner Buckley got a jury hastily together, and a verdict of suicide was reached. Dr. Lewis testified that in his opinion the cause of her death might have been an overdose of morphine accidentally taken.

"Why do you say accidentally?" asked the Deputy Coroner. "Couldn't it have been taken with design?"

Her Companion Middle Aged.

A description of the man with whom Miss Ball entered the Calumet restaurant was furnished by Manager Barry. He was a middle-aged man, 160 pounds in weight, bald headed, except for a gray fringe around his head. He wore a dark sack suit and tan shoes.

No one of Miss Ball's acquaintances, so far as her parents or her friends know, answers this description.

"I was with her until 9 o'clock," said Miss Farrar. "She left me at the Ferris Wheel Park then. I intended to stay with a friend on the North Side, and she took a car for home. I have no idea who it was that she met."

Dr. Lewis, who is head of the physicians' staff at the County Hospital, explained the causes which had led Miss Ball to the use of the drugs.

"I have been the family physician of the Balls for six years," he said. "Miss Ball was not addicted to the use of morphine, but, being a sufferer from neuralgia, she had been in the habit of taking it occasionally for relief. There was no reasonable ground for the Coroner's jury to reach a verdict of suicide."

Miss Ball has been a successful composer and many of her compositions were on the market and were meeting with encouraging sales. Among her best known compositions were "The Dance of the Dryads," "Minuetta," and "The Venetian Serenade." She also had been a successful teacher of music. Her home relations were said to be happy.

BARTLEY IS SENT BACK TO PRISON.

Nebraska's Governor Cancels Parole of Defaulting Treasurer at Demand of His Party.

HIS RETURN INSISTED ON.

Executive Explains Motives, but Convention Votes Resolution by Big Majority.

STATE TICKET IS CHOSEN.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Governor Savage, spurred by a resolution of censure adopted by the Republican State convention this afternoon, canceled the parole of J. S. Bartley, the defaulting State Treasurer, and late tonight Bartley was returned to the penitentiary.

The Governor said he had intended from the beginning to send Mr. Bartley back to prison at the expiration of the sixty-day parole if he did not comply with the conditions of his release, which he thus far had failed to do. He simply hastened the action, he said, because public sentiment seemed to demand it.

Bartley was elected Treasurer of Nebraska in 1892 and reelected in 1894. When his term of office expired in January, 1897, a large shortage was discovered in his cash. He was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. He had served twenty-one months when paroled by Governor Savage six weeks ago.

The Governor's action created widespread indignation over the State. He vainly tried to stem the tide of public sentiment by claiming that Bartley's parole was only conditional and that he expected the convicted defaulter to restore to the State the lost funds.

Censured by His Party.

The Nebraska Republican State convention this afternoon, by a vote of 908 to 168, mildly censured the Governor for liberating Bartley, demanding that the parole be recalled.

This action was taken after one of the most bitter debates ever heard in a Nebraska Republican convention. For two days the friends of Governor Savage had been working among the delegates to prevent the adoption of a resolution of censure. The Governor himself issued a signed statement in his own defense this morning.

Governor in Self-Defense.

The Governor's explanation, briefly stated, is contained in the signed statement issued by him earlier in the day, which said:

"I granted the parole with the understanding on my part that he (Bartley) was to proceed to reimburse the State and, in addition, was to render an accounting of the funds lost in banking which he was unable to recover.

"Hundreds of people of various political affiliations had petitioned me to grant not a parole, but a full and unconditional pardon, and among the petitioners were many of our oldest and most respected citizens; but I was unable to justify in my own mind such an act and granted a parole for sixty days only, conditioned as above stated.

"I have given Mr. Bartley an opportunity to right the wrong and my action as regards the extension of further clemency in the premises shall be conditioned solely upon his compliance with my requirements as herein set forth."

Demand Parole's Recall.

The Resolutions committee, however, to the surprise of hundreds of delegates reported a resolution which met the approbation of most of those who demanded summary action. It was as follows:

"The Republicans of Nebraska disclaim for the party any sympathy with custodians of public money found guilty of the betrayal of sacred trusts.

"Without impugning the motives of the Governor in any way we deprecate any exercise of executive clemency tending to create the false impression that the Republican party is disposed to condone the unlawful embezzlement of public funds under any circumstances, and we request the immediate recall of the parole granted to Joseph S. Bartley by the Governor."

Governor's Appeal Unheeded.

Before action was taken on the report privilege was asked and granted Governor Savage to make a statement. The Governor explained at considerable length his reasons for granting a parole to Bartley. He reminded the convention that he alone was responsible, and that if he had erred in his act of clemency to a man convicted of embezzlement the fault must rest with himself, and not with the Republican party of the State.

Outside of the Bartley matter the convention transacted its business with little delay. It is an "off year" in Nebraska and the only State officers to be elected are two Regents of the State university and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Naming a Ticket.

S. H. Sedgewick of York County was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court on the fifth ballot.

Three names were presented for Regents for the University of Nebraska, H. L. Goold of Dawson County, C. J. Ernst of Lancaster, and H. S. Rising of Brown. But one ballot was necessary, resulting in the choice of Goold and Ernst.

Summary of the Platform.

Chairman McKesson read the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The platform on national issues commends the national administration and congratulates the country on the policies which have resulted in increased prosperity, sound finance, and enhanced credit. The conduct of the war with Spain is commended, as is the action of the administration in putting down the insurrection in the Philippines.

On the labor question the platform says:

"The right of every man to enjoy the fruit of his labor should be insured by every known safeguard. Its invasion either by the blacklist or by the boycott is contrary to the spirit of American institutions. We recognize the right of wage workers to organize for mutual protection, and the promotion of mutual interests, and we demand for them most ample protection against coercion in any form. But we draw the line at violence and lawlessness, which must be suppressed for the maintenance of law and order and the preservation of the liberties guaranteed to all."

POLICE SHIELD ZION BAND

DOWIEITES AGAIN GREETED WITH SOUTH CHICAGO EGGS.

Twenty-five Patrolmen Protect the Followers of Elijah II. from 3,000 Indignant Citizens—Prevent Violence but Unable to Subdue Noise, and Meeting Is Broken Up—Visitors Escorted to a Street Car Under Guard and Sent Out of the Town.

Huddled before a shouting crowd that blocked the streets in every direction, a dozen followers of Dowie dodged a crossfire of eggs and again braved the hostility of the citizens of South Chicago last night.

A squad of twenty-five policemen patrolled the throng and kept watch from the tops of buildings, but could not keep the Dowieites from being made the targets for missiles.

For an hour the band of the faithful exhorted nearly 3,000 persons, the greatest crowd that has gathered there since the weekly pilgrimages have been undertaken by the disciples of Zion. Policemen from the South Chicago, Grand Crossing, and Englewood Stations, who have been on duty in South Chicago since the danger of a strike was imminent, held the people in check and escorted the Dowieites two blocks to take a car after the meeting was closed. A jeering crowd followed them and did not disperse until the followers of Dowie boarded the car.

More Jeers for Christiansen.

Louis Christiansen, whose appearance at the previous meeting caused much indignation, was seen among the Dowieites, and a shout went up from the crowd. It was passed from mouth to mouth that the man had appeared. Seeing this demonstration, Christiansen stepped forward and attempted to speak. He said he was sorry to see so much trouble, but got no further in his speech, for the men and boys kept up a continuous shout which drowned his voice.

From the time the Dowie band, composed of seven women and two men, alighted from the car at Ninety-second and Houston streets, and stood close behind telephone posts to receive protection from possible missiles, eggs splashed at the right and left at intervals, but the Dowieites profited by poor marksmanship and escaped unscratched.

Girl Struck by an Egg.

Elder Mercer advanced warily into the open after the first few songs had been sung, and read passages from the scriptures. Deacon Parsons, whose broad expanse of white vest loomed up as a target for daring marksmen, followed with an address. He scarcely had started when an egg, sailing through the air, splashed on the blue shirt waist of a girl standing near him. A cry of disappointment was heard from the crowd and the girl retreated.

"Shun tobacco as you would poison," shouted Parsons. "Throw away your cigars."

Speaker Told to "Smoke Up."

"Smoke up, old man; your pipe is out," sang a voice from the crowd.

At this an egg struck a boy standing to the left of Parsons full in the chest. The crowd parted and fell back.

"Drugs are as evil as tobacco," yelled Parsons. "I would just as lief patronize a saloonkeeper as a druggist."

"Good! Good!" assented the crowd in front of Ahern's saloon across the street.

Leave Under a Police Guard.

A talk on an actual devil and an imminent hell fire followed, and a couple of eggs splashed on the paving close to the little knot of watchful Zion followers. Interruptions were frequent, and about 9 o'clock the little party left the corner, guarded by police.

Lieutenant Melaniphy was well pleased at having kept the crowd from any violence, and said what eggs were thrown did no great damage. None of the marksmen could be found, and no arrests were made.

DEUTSCHLAND AGAIN SETS NEW RECORD FOR SPEED.

Crosses the Atlantic Ocean in 5 Days 12 Hours and 5 Minutes, Which Beats Best Previous Time 24 Minutes.

New York, Aug. 29, 2 a. m.—[Special.]—The record-breaking express steamship Deutschland has clipped still more time off the passage across the Atlantic. The vessel has reduced its own record, which was the fastest held by any steamship, by twenty-four minutes.

The Deutschland, which left Hamburg on Aug. 22, was sighted off Fire Island at 11:44 last night.

The ship only had to reach Sandy Hook lightship by 1:44 to equal its own record. But it did better, passing the lightship at 1:20 this morning, and cutting twenty-four minutes off its own record, which was made on Sept. 1, 1900. On that trip the Deutschland made the passage in 5 days 12 hours and 29 minutes. The record now is 5 days 12 hours and 5 minutes.

When the swift ship comes into port this morning it is believed there will be more smashed records to report besides that for the entire journey. It is probable the highest west-bound hourly average speed of 23.07 knots and the highest west-bound day's run of 601 knots, made on its last trip over, are broken.

POLICE HOLD WATCHMAN AS BURGLAR IN DISGUISE.

Arrest Aaron Clark on Charge of Breaking Into Saloon in Evanston Avenue and Taking $12 from Register.

Aaron Clark, who says his home is in Michigan City, occupies a cell at the Summerdale Police Station, charged with breaking into the saloon of Mrs. Bertha Folz, Argyle and Evanston avenues, and stealing $12 from the register.

For three days the prisoner has been employed by residents near Argyle and Evanston avenues to watch their homes during the night. Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Folz was awakened by hearing revolver shots. Upon going to the street she was met by Clark, who said he had seen burglars in the saloon and had fired at them.

The police arrested Clark, and they say he has confessed and returned the money.

THE TRIBUNE'S GARDEN CONTEST.

The judges chosen to pass upon the hundreds of entries in THE TRIBUNE'S garden, window box display, and porch decoration competition, Mrs. Herman J. Hall and James Jensen, have completed their task, which involved a journey of over 800 miles. The awards will be published in three installments. The first, giving a list of the prize winners on the North Side, will appear next Sunday.

COLLERAN TRIES TO SHIFT BLAME ON LIEUTENANTS

Chief of Detectives Takes the Stand in Trial of Peter Joyce Before the Merit Board.

DENIES $10 "RAKE-OFF."

Anxious to Lay Responsibility for Present Scandal on Any Convenient Scapegoat.

PRIDE IN HIS RECORD.

Cases of Cramer and Tracy to Be Taken Up Tomorrow and Decision on All Expected This Week.

PREPARE FOR SWEEPING INQUIRY

Defiant and seeking to free himself from all blame, Luke P. Colleran, Chief of Detectives, became officially a figure in the Detective bureau scandal yesterday afternoon. Thumping the chair with his fists, swinging his arms, and asserting his pride in his administration of this scandal-ridden department, he gave testimony before the Civil Service commission, the last witness in the trial of Lieutenant Peter J. Joyce, accused with Detectives John J. Tracy and John C. Cramer, of collecting $75.80 by the fake Larkin expense account.

Colleran denied all knowledge of the bogus expense bill. He hotly repudiated the charge that $10 of the "rakeoff" had gone into his pocket. He resorted to every method in his efforts to shift the wrongdoing to the shoulders of others. He even went so far as to sacrifice Joyce. He was ready to make a scapegoat of any one.

Surprise at Colleran's Coming.

The detective chief's stepping into the witness chair was a big surprise—to all except Luke P. Colleran. Before the opening of the session at 1 o'clock he handed the commissioners a communication. He desired the opportunity to have his "say." He was called in by Commissioner Ela, and came to the front with a stenographer, books and papers, the records of the Detective bureau.

His testimony hit Joyce again and again. The latter, when on the stand in his own defense on Tuesday, made every effort to shield Colleran. The detective chief did not return the favor. So damaging was his testimony against Lieutenant Joyce that Assistant Corporation Counsel Fyffe, in closing the prosecution's argument, asserted:

"Colleran's evidence alone is enough in this case against Joyce. He shows that Joyce either was derelict in his duty or else must have known that Tracy did not go to Cleveland, but that Detective Gallagher brought Larkin back."

Captain's Testimony a Tirade.

Under Commissioner Ela's searching questions, for it was he who conducted the greater part of the examination, Colleran's testimony became a tirade. He had been absent in New York when Larkin was brought back from Cleveland; he knew nothing at all about the case under trial except what came to his knowledge when tongues began to wag. Then he launched into praises of his department and its work, disregarding or ignoring the endless criticism which has been launched at the bureau and at himself.

"We have a record to show for the four years I have been in charge," he shouted, "and I challenge anyone, with the same number of men, to show the same work."

"No, sir," he asserted with emphasis, "no such thing happened as Cramer or anyone laying a $10 bill on my desk."

He resented Commissioner Ela's assertion that "something must be wrong" if fraud could be perpetrated without his knowledge.

"This is the first time in four years that anything of this kind has happened," he argued pleadingly. "If you have 150 men working under you are you responsible for the actions of each of——"

Disregard His Excuse.

But this excuse was disregarded by Commissioner Ela's demand:

"How do you know there haven't been many other cases?"

"If there had been I would have found it out," was the reply. "The moment I found it out I would prefer charges against the man faster than I could write his name."

"There's no favoritism shown in this department," he declared when under fire on this point.

"No, sir. There have been no complaints as to the way I have conducted that department," was another unblushing answer to a question.

"I am not responsible for anything that has been done without my signature," was another way he took to dodge any responsibility. "I claim I do as much work as any man in the City Hall."

Hard Blows for Joyce.

The hardest blows he delivered to Joyce and his cause came under the questioning of Mr. Fyffe.

"So on June 1, in the ordinary course of duty, Lieutenant Joyce ought to have known—being on duty from 8 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon—about the whereabouts of Gallagher?" asked Mr. Fyffe.

"Yes, there was the roll call every morning," came the reply.

"And the whereabouts, too, of Cramer and Tracy?"

"Yes."

Joyce had contended that he had no opportunity of knowing, and, when on the night shift during the latter part of May, had not considered it his duty to inquire as to any such case.

"If a Lieutenant says he doesn't consider it his duty to inform himself what is going on," put in Mr. Ela, "what do you think of him?"

"I wouldn't think him fit to be on the police force," came the answer, held to be a direct reflection on Joyce.

Under these circumstances the trial of Joyce came to a close during the late after-

noon. Attorney Gash, for the defendant, asked his exoneration. Mr. Fyffe, reviewing every bit of testimony, asked infliction of severe punishment.

"Are you to believe Joyce, with all the inherent improbabilities of his testimony, as against these four men—Cramer, Tracy, Lieutenant McWeeney, and Chief of Police O'Neill, who contradict him?" demanded the prosecutor. "Does any one mean to say for a moment that they all are lying; that Joyce alone is telling the truth? Increditable!"

Cramer and Tracy Next.

Joyce's fate is now in the hands of the commissioners and decision of his guilt or innocence will not be announced until Cramer and Tracy have faced the charges now pending against them. These men will be placed on trial tomorrow. The attorneys for the accused men, Simeon Armstrong and R. J. Strong, have agreed that they shall be tried together. They have agreed further that the hearing shall be finished in the one day. Thus, it is expected that the verdict of the commission on the three defendants will be entered not later than Saturday.

Talk of Sweeping Inquiry.

But this may not be all. Members of the commission hint that a sweeping investigation of the entire Detective department is to follow. They are now engaged in altering their rules so that, without waiting for charges to be filed formally by the head of the department whose men are to come under fire, they may start an investigation whenever cause demands.

The inquiry into the department cannot begin, however, before the second week in September, for Commissioner Powell will be absent from the city next week.

"Will you investigate the many accusations made against Luke Colleran and his department?" Commissioner Ela was asked last night.

"We shall take up any and every charge that comes before us," he said. "The Chief of Police or the Mayor, we have been informed, stands ready to sign any accusations, proper and well founded, which any citizen of Chicago may bring forward."

"So you have in no way abandoned your idea of an investigation of the entire department?"

"Developments will show," he replied, with much emphasis.

Will Go to Grand Jury.

The Joyce-Cramer-Tracy case, with its re-examinations and conflicting evidence, will wind up in the September grand jury. Acting State's Attorney Barnes is making preparations to this end.

"It would be bad taste for me as a public official to express an opinion of the value of the evidence secured," said he. "A stenographic report has been taken for the State's Attorney's office, and when Mr. Deneen returns to the city this evidence will be laid before him. If the evidence is deemed sufficient there are two charges upon which Joyce, Cramer, and Tracy might be arraigned—for conspiring among themselves to defraud the State of Illinois or for receiving as municipal officials compensation for service they never rendered."

O'Neill's Opinion of the Bureau.

Captain Colleran hurled his defiance and based his pleas after Chief O'Neill had held the stand for a few moments and denied Joyce's sworn testimony as to their conversation when scandal talk first began. He, too, hurt Joyce's testimony seriously.

"In that conversation, instead of upbraiding you for stirring up strife in the Detective bureau, did Joyce not ask you as to your opinion of his reputation or character as a police officer?" Chief O'Neill was asked.

"He did."

"What did you say?"

"I said that I never heard anything ill of him before he got into the Detective department, and I never heard anything good of him after he got into it."

This statement came like a bombshell. The attorney roared out objections, but effect could not be stamped out.

This is held to show Chief O'Neill's true opinion of the Detective bureau of Chicago's Police department.

Colleran Called at Close.

Chief O'Neill had concluded his statement and left the witness chair, and Mr. Fyffe said: "That is our case." Then Commissioner Ela spoke for the commission.

"The case is now concluded on both sides," he said. "The commission, however, has concluded that Mr. Colleran should be a witness in this case, from some developments that have appeared, and should throw some light on questions involved, and as neither side has called Mr. Colleran the commissioners propose to call him themselves."

There was a stir in the crowded room, and the Detective Chief marched to the witness chair, flanked by his private stenographer. During his recital Acting Mayor Wilson entered the Council Chamber for the first time and gave close attention to Colleran's statement. Commissioner Ela took Colleran in hand from the start and elicited the information that he was "under civil service" and had held his present position since Oct. 5, 1897.

"You heard the testimony of Lieutenant Joyce in regard to the way in which business was done in that office to some extent?" Colleran was asked.

"Yes, the greater portion of it."

"Now, did you know, and, if so, what did you know, about the giving out of papers to bring this man Larkin back from Ohio?"

Away During Larkin Affair.

"I did not know anything," replied Colleran, "for the reason that on May 25 Chief O'Neill ordered me to go to New York to represent him at the Chief of Police convention. I left here on May 26 and returned on June 8. During that time was the time that these requisition papers and all this matter occurred."

"But your name appears to be signed to all these letters. How about that?"

"Well, they have a stamp. We have a desk down in the Detective department. My frank, which entitles telegrams and all things to be sent all over requires my name on telegrams, and no matter whether I am there or not the telegrams are signed L. P. Colleran, frank 428."

"Well, how about other papers besides telegrams?"

"They have a stamp."

"You mean that anybody has authority to use your signature to any paper?"

"No. The Lieutenant in charge on my absence has the same authority that I have."

"Isn't the stamp used when you are absent?"

"The stamp is used on all communications. There are two stamps there. The Lieutenant has one stamp with which he stamps any communications sent to the Chief of Police if I am not there."

False Accounts Often Possible.

"Well, then, is it possible that when you are away a false account may be gotten up and the whole correspondence placed in your name and you know nothing about it?"

"Yes, the Lieutenant who is in charge signs my name."

"Who was on at the time these papers were executed in regard to this requisition?"

"Lieutenant McWeeney was on during the day."

"Did you have any record in your office by which you could determine at what part of the day or during whose watch these papers were executed in which your name was used in obtaining that requisition?"

"The only record would be the chief clerk. He knows who ordered him to do so and so."

"Did you make any examination to find out?"

"Yes. There is a book here, for instance—"

"Well, who was on duty and who used that rubber stamp during that time?"

"I don't know, because I don't know the time these requisitions were made out."

"Then you did not find out?"

"No."

"Now we will take the time the expense account was sworn to when it was filled out and when it was sent to the secretary of the Interior. Was your stamp used on that?"

"Yes, sir; here is the stamp here."

Then the Captain launched into a lengthy dissertation as to the difference between the two stamps.

"There's a difference in the two 'L's,'" he pointed out, insisting that the stamp used by the Lieutenant in charge was on the communications to the Springfield authorities relative to the Larkin case. As to which Lieutenant signed, he pleaded ignorance. He admitted that sometimes the duties of the chief clerk are performed by the Lieutenant in charge, the former holding the right to sign requisition documents.

Learns of the Expense Account.

"Now, when did you first learn in regard to this correspondence and this expense account?" was asked.

"I first learned through a copy of an expense account that was laid on my desk," replied Colleran.

"When was that?"

"That must be about July 20 or 25. This communication was intended—went to the Chief's office and one of his clerks sent it down to my desk, thinking that it was I that sent it, and it was some matter I wanted to handle. As a rule a great portion of these communications are referred down, but this was one the Chief had, and I sent it up to the Chief. I told the Chief—I went out and talked to the Chief about this matter. That was three or four days before I started on my vacation. He asked me about what I found out in reference to bringing this prisoner back, and I said: 'You remember, Chief, at the time that prisoner came back I was in New York, but I investigated and I found that Gallagher went to Cleveland for some prisoner he had arrested there, and that while he was there another man was arrested that was wanted in our department, and he sent a communication—I don't know whether he telegraphed—stating that this prisoner would come back with him, and one of the Lieutenants in charge wired to bring him back.'"

"You told that to the Chief?"

"Yes. I told him in other words that Gallagher had brought back two prisoners."

"Now, about July 25 your attention was first called to this expense account?"

"Yes."

"How was it called?"

Reports Account to the Chief.

"A copy of the expense account was furnished by Tracy to the Secretary of State, and a copy of it was sent to Chief O'Neill, and the chief clerk sent it down to my office by mistake and I sent it back because I didn't want it. I went up and called the attention of the Chief to it. I said: 'I got an expense account down there from Springfield in reference to this Tracy.' He said: 'What did you find out?' He asked it, I investigated and I said, 'Yes,' and I went on and told him what I found out."

"How long before that had you found out that Gallagher was the man that brought back both prisoners?"

"Just at that time. I made my report to the Chief and he said, 'That's all right,'" replied Colleran.

"Then you reported to the Chief that this expense account was not a correct one?"

"Yes."

"Did you condemn it to the Chief then?"

"Why, yes. If I had been in town, I wouldn't have had one officer bring two men back, because I know one officer cannot bring back two prisoners and get the expense account."

"Did you take it up with Tracy or Gallagher or Cramer or any of these men?"

"No, the Chief went on to state what he had done in the matter he had investigated, and we talked over the matter possibly for half an hour."

"You left it in the hands of the Chief?"

"Yes, because the fact of the matter was, with the exception of the investigation he asked me to do, it was done while I was in New York City."

"Now, Mr. Colleran, do you mean to say that that was the only thing and the first thing you knew in regard to that matter?"

"Positively."

Denial of the $10 Rakeoff.

"Don't you remember of Cramer or somebody coming into your office and laying a $10 bill on your desk?"

"No, sir."

"Did such a thing happen?"

"No, sir."

"What time did you get back from New York?"

"On June 3."

"Didn't you at that time, or about that time learn something in connection with the return of these two prisoners?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you hear any talk about it in the department?"

"No, sir, if I heard a word I would be the first man to communicate with Chief O'Neill."

Colleran then plunged into a lengthy explanation of the system of expense accounts, urging that all "surplus" above actual expenses is turned into the hands of Secretary of Police Mayer.

"No, sir, there has never been a case where money was collected on an expense account although no trip was made," he insisted.

Puts Blame on Subordinate.

Then he flatly asserted that a Lieutenant, coming on duty, should acquaint himself with what had transpired during the preceding watch. This conflicted directly with Joyce's own statement, the latter holding that he need not inquire. Then followed a detailed acount of a Lieutenant's routine.

"Are you having any complaints about the way you are couducting that bureau?" Mr. Ela suddenly asked.

"No, sir," came the determined reply.

He then detailed the routine of roll call, showing that a Lieutenant should know just what men are absent from the city or on duty.

"How is it about men who are out in an ordinary way—may be sitting around saloons or other places," asked Mr. Ela. "Is there any such case where the rest of them will send one man over to answer for the rest of them, or anything of that kind?"

"No; they have even to call up every two hours."

"You don't have roll call every two hours?"

"No; but the men on duty have to call up every two hours."

"Is that a strict rule?"

"Yes."

"And that is carried out in your department?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Haven't there been complaints about how you conduct this every once in a while?"

"No, sir."

Just as firmly he contended that if a man were out of town on duty the Lieutenant would know it.

"Well, if that is so, how it it about the Lieutenant in charge, or any Lieutenant, knowing whether Tracy was away on the days he claims—when Gallagher was in Ohio?"

"The Lieutenant ought to know it," came the admission.

"Was Tracy generally in the city when he wasn't after fugitives?"

"Yes."

"Then it would be noted if he didn't call up as usual?"

"Why, yes," he answered reluctantly.

"You say there have been no complaints," insisted Mr. Ela. "Haven't there been complaints of favoritism to men who were on detail under you?"

"There is no favoritism shown," shouted Captain Colleran. "A man is assigned to a case, and no matter where that case goes to—if the man is arrested in California—the man that is assigned to the case in the first place goes after him, and the record shows it."

"You mean to say you don't distinguish between the men at all? Or do you have men whom you send on soft snaps?"

"No, sir; if I am asked for a detail the majority of times I will talk to the Chief of Police."

"Now, Mr. Colleran, is there anything you can give the commission on this case?"

"I will willingly give you anything I have got."

"Do you think of anything?"

Brings Up "Feathers" Case.

"No, I do not. You take that Featherstone matter," he broke out, referring to he facsimile of his own letter published in THE TRIBUNE, in which he told an Iowa Sheriff that Harry Featherstone, then a fugitive from justice, was not wanted in Chicago. "That's an outrage!" he continued.

"Well, that case is not on trial," and Mr. Ela headed him off.

"Or you take the Eddie McNichols case. That is an outrage that they wrote up," he shouted.

"And that isn't on trial, either," broke in Mr. Ela.

He then admitted to Mr. Lindblom that a Lieutenant should inform himself of what happens during his absence from duty.

"If a Lieutenant says he doesn't consider it his duty to inform himself as to what is going on, what would you think of him?"

"I wouldn't think him fit to be on the police force," came the reply. Then Mr. Colleran produced records and tried to argue about his bureau.

"Is there not something the matter with your office when a thing like this can happen, as it has?" asked Mr. Ela.

"Mr. Ela, this is the first time in four years that anything of that kind happened. I am there since October, 1897."

"Well, you didn't know this until a month after it happened. How do you know there haven't been many such cases?"

"If there had I would have found it out. The moment I found it out I would prefer charges against the man faster than I could write his name. There is nothing done there that isn't open and above board."

Rubber Stamp System Poor.

A long discussion as to the faults of the "expense account" system now in vogue followed with Mr. Ela.

"It is a poor system," admitted Colleran, "but we can't dictate to the people at Springfield."

"Well, is it not possible for you to devise some means by which men—these 180 men under you—cannot put up a job by which they can get money from the State in your name by rubber stamps and put the money in their own pockets?"

"Yes, by doing away with the rubber stamp," came the lame reply. "The first thing that will be done," he hastened to explain, "will be to do away with the rubber stamp. If I sign my name to anything I am responsible for it, but I am not responsible for anything done without my signature." Then later he broke out:

"Any one who desires to attack my office in any way may do so. There is a record there, and all I want to say is, as I said when I got off the train and cut my vacation short, I am ready for it at a moment's notice, and will waive my constitutional right or anything else and answer any question that any reputable lawyer or gentleman wants to ask me."

Hard Blow to Joyce.

"Now, if they were not there, was it his duty to know where they were?"

"Yes, sir."

This was a solar plexus blow to Lieutenant Joyce, and the latter winced.

"Then if Tracy or Cramer were away for any length of time Lieutenant Joyce certainly should have known it?" was asked.

"Yes," came the answer.

Following this came the admission to Mr. Fyffe.

"So that on June 1 in the ordinary course of duty Lieutenant Joyce ought to have known—being on duty from 8 in the morning to 4 in the afternoon—about the whereabouts of Gallagher?" Mr. Fyffe asked.

"Yes."

"And the whereabouts, too, of Tracy and Cramer?"

"Yes."

Brags of Record of Arrests.

He then told of his record of arrests. He bragged of it.

"If you made an important arrest I put you at the head of the list," said the Captain. "The merit system it is in the true sense of the word. I give them ten points for a penitentiary sentence. I thought that system was the best thing I ever adopted, and I say it in public, too. It keeps the men up to their work. It will shame them into it."

Attorney Gash here got in a word for Lieutenant Joyce.

"Has any complaint ever come of Lieutenant Joyce's work in the past?" he asked.

"No, sir."

"As a matter of fact, he has done more work than any other man under you, hasn't he?"

"Yes, sir; he has worked longer hours."

"And there never has been any complaint against him in any shape, form, or fashion before this?"

"No, sir."

Chief O'Neill Tells of Joyce.

Chief O'Neill had preceded Colleran in the witness chair and given his final testimony. Efforts of Attorney Gash to ascertain where he had first "secured information as to this expense account" failed after a long wrangle. Then Mr. Fyffe opened with further questions.

"Did you hear Joyce testify that at his interview with you, just prior to the filing of charges, he charged you with working the demoralization of the Bureau of Detectives?" Mr. Fyffe asked. "Is it true?"

There was a score of objections and then the Chief answered:

"It was not true. There never was a charge made by him against me."

"Did he mention gossiping in connection with this matter?"

"Yes, he mentioned the gossiping."

"Did he say that you were gossiping?"

"No, sir. He said that evidently some of his subordinates were trying to disgrace him."

"Did he ask you in that interview as to your opinion of his reputation or character as a police officer?"

"He did."

"What did you say?"

"I said," came the answer, after a storm of objections, "that I never heard anything ill of him before he got into the Detective department, and I never heard anything good of him after he got into it."

Joyce's Letter to the Chief.

These contradictions of the truth of Joyce's testimony were not shaken by Attorney Gash's questions. Mr. Fyffe then introduced in evidence Joyce's letter to Chief O'Neill when the charges were whispered about and which brought about the interview referred to when the Lieutenant delivered the missive. This letter, both as an example of the literary style of Lieutenant Joyce and as an illustration of the entente cordiale that exists among the members of the detective bureau, a few paragraphs of this letter are here quoted:

"These maligners and defamers [referring to men in his own office] are continually lying and vilifying their superior officers without cause or justification, and are working vehemently disseminating the seeds of insubordination and demoralization among their fellow-officers, which we must confess is very contagious and epidemic among all military bodies.

"Had I the adequate influence, I would instantly submit to your good judgment a list of these disturbers, recalcitrants, and traducers in this bureau, and I would respectifully ask you to transfer them forthwith to the suburban precincts, where their poisonous fangs would be buried in the same oblivion to which they would be consigned. Then you would restore discipline, which I must confess is very necessary at present, caused by the reprehensible conduct of these lying and vilifying officers, who are continually reporting that no superior officer can transfer them from this bureau.

"These officers are setting a most shameful example, and the sooner Captain Colleran furnishes you their names the better for the department. I will happily render you any aid in my power when desirable to analyze this matter, and prove to you the treachery and villainy that these mutineers have tried to perpetuate, not only on the present occasion, but on several former ones. You can truthfully look for these periodically soap-bubble accusations while these officers remain in this bureau, but truth always explodes such accusations and nothing remains."

Attorneys Sum Up Case.

The arguments consumed an hour and a half. Mr. Fyffe outlined the State's case briefly.

Then Attorney Gash launched into a flowery argument. He quoted Shakspeare and compared Lieutenant Joyce to Oliver Goldsmith.

"O'Neill is persecuting, not prosecuting, this man," he asserted.

Mr. Fyffe quoted no poetry, but reviewed his case link by link.

"On the one side we have Lieutenant Joyce swearing for his position," he said. "On the other side the testimony of four witnesses, all corroborative. Are you going to believe Joyce as against these four men—Cramer, Tracy, McWeeney, and O'Neill? Cramer and Tracy are co-partners with Joyce. Every word they said against him was a double word against themselves. Will any one say for a moment that they are all lying and Joyce only telling the truth? The sum of money involved is pitiably small, but the principle involved affects all Chicago."

"We shall take the case under advisement," said Mr. Ela.

Chief O'Neill is inclined to blame the lawyers for the predicament of Tracy and Cramer.

The opinion prevails in the City Hall that had they told the facts without reserve intercession would have been made for them. But their lawyers point out the possibility of criminal proceedings by the State authorities.

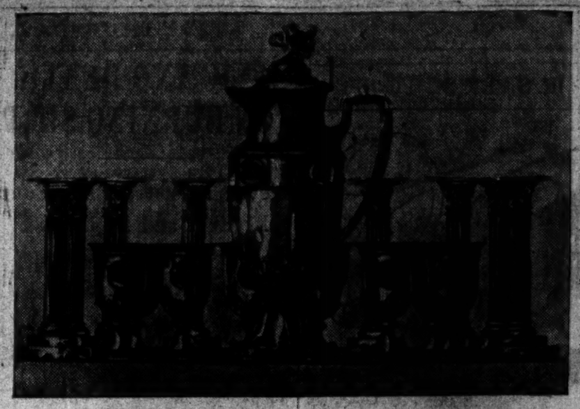
Whatever the outcome of the trials a thorough shaking up of the Detective bureau is expected to follow Mayor Harrison's return and the convening of the City Council. Alderman Goldzier, the Mayor's spokesman on the Council floor, has attended every session, making careful notes.

"It would appear that changes are needed," he said.

CHIEF OF DETECTIVES LUKE P. COLLERAN, STAR WITNESS IN YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF POLICE INVESTIGATION.

"MY OFFICE HAS A RECORD!" CHIEF O'NEILL TESTIFIES.

PRIZE WON BY CHICAGO KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.



In the awards of prizes for drills at the Louisville conclave St. Bernard Commandery No 35 of Chicago was given second honors, a libation set of twenty-five pieces, valued at $2,000.

UP TO MR. LUTZENKIRCHEN

ATTORNEY THINKS HE WILL PAY TO AVOID RECEIVER.

Possession of Property by the Court Would Reveal Connection with Public Contracts, It Is Said, Which the Secretary's Acquaintances Believe He Prefers to Keep Secret—Appointment Will Be Made Tomorrow Unless Liquor Judgment Is Settled.

That Henry Lutzenkirchen, secretary of the Department of Public Works, protégé of Robert E. Burke and at present Acting Commissioner of Public Works, will at once pay the judgment for $560 held against him by a St. Louis liquor house is the firm belief of Attorney Joseph W. Moses, who represents the creditors.

The basis of Mr. Moses' confidence is the fact that he has secured an order from Judge Ball of the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver for all of Mr. Lutzenkirchen's property. A failure to settle the judgment by tomorrow, when the receiver is to be named, will result in the court taking over this property, and place on the records a faithful statement not only of Mr. Lutzenkirchen's assets but his various sources of income as well.

Mr. Moses said yesterday that Mr. Lutzenkirchen's statement that the judgment was against his mother was wrong. The attorney avers it is against Henry Lutzenkirchen, and has laid dormant for some time under the idea it was not collectable. Recently, however, the law firm read in the papers that Lutzenkirchen had been concerned in a firm supplying gravel and other material to city contractors, as well as in the street paving firm of C. J. Kelly & Co., and decided it was time to try and collect the old judgment.

Think Payment Will Be Preferred.

The application for a receiver was made before Judge Ball on Tuesday and allowed. Attorneys for Lutzenkirchen asked for a postponement of the appointment until tomorrow, which was granted. The prosecuting lawyers think that, rather than risk the publicity to his affairs which the receivership would give, Mr. Lutzenkirchen will prefer to pay the judgment.

Commissioner of Public Works Blocki went to Louisville yesterday to attend the Knights Templar conclave, and left the secretary in charge of the office. The latter did not stay in it long, however, being too busy with his own private affairs. Lutzenkirchen says he was ignorant of the St. Louis judgment until the legal proceedings to enforce its collection were brought.

Lost Money in Speculation.

That Lutzenkirchen inherited considerable money from his father is known. He, however, lost some in speculation, and then organized a gold mining project in New Mexico in which Burke, City Clerk Loeffler, Thomas Gahan, and Fred Eldred were interested. It is known that Loeffler, Gahan, and Eldred lost money in it, and it is supposed Lutzenkirchen did also, but lately in the Mayor's office he boasted he had so much money he "did not know what to do with it."

SCANDAL IN STREET BUREAU.

Inspector Corbett Suspended Under Charges Asking His Dismissal—Investigation Called For.

The Street department furnished the latest City Hall scandal when Commissioner Doherty yesterday suspended Ward Inspector Corbett of the Thirteenth Ward and filed charges against him asking for his dismissal. The charges are that Corbett had two men on his payroll, Patrick McElligot and Michael McGrath, who presumably were working for the city, when in fact they were chopping wood for Corbett several miles away from the Thirteenth Ward. Corbett has asked for an investigation.

The charges were brought by Alderman Scully and Corbett says they grow out of the fact that the Alderman has always objected to his presence in the ward, desiring Inspector Lake, whom he succeeded.

Assistant Engineer Willmann's charges against City Engineer Ericson were made public yesterday. They are that the City Engineer relieved him from control of construction of the Division street bridge because he was unwilling to allow the Lydon & Drews company to do as it pleased in its work, and that Ericson is especially friendly to this company. Mr. Ericson's superiors declare the greatest confidence in his integrity. The hearing of the case has been set for Sept. 12.

The result of the examination for police desk sergeants was posted yesterday. Of the 400 applicants 150 passed, those at the head of the list being David C. Fitzgerald, William F. Coughlin, Jeremiah Carey, and Michael J. Crotty. There are no vacancies at present.

Chief Musham has commended for bravery Fireman Ignatz Traxel of engine company 19, who rescued Larry Cleason from a burning building at 4235 Ashland avenue on Tuesday at the risk of his life.

A permit to the Ogden Gas company to lay mains in Division street has been revoked by the Department of Public Works on the complaint of residents along the street, who claimed the pavement would be ruined.

Health Commissioner Reynolds appeared at his office yesterday after his European trip. Speaking of what he had learned at the International Medical conference in London, he said:

"Whether consumption is intercommunicable between man and beast, which Dr. Koch now denies, really makes little difference with us. Consumption generally spreads by direct contact, and usually close contact at that. Outdoor life is the best preventive against catching tuberculosis. This is seen in the fact that many domestic cattle have the disease, while range cattle, with liberty to roam about the year around, are much less liable to the trouble. Sunlight in the home is a strong aid.

"All this argues against tall buildings, which make the city dark. It argues in favor of wide streets and alleys, open spaces about the houses, small parks, etc. To shut up the alleys, which some persons now advocate, would be nothing less than a public calamity.

"On the whole, consumption is on the decrease. In England it is undoubtedly decreasing. There reliable statistics are obtained, while in this country they are hard to get. The disease is not hereditary, but the type of human being susceptible to it is a matter of heredity."

Reid Organizes New Company.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 28.—Mr. Reid, whose far-reaching contracts with the colonial government were the subject of so much discussion, will constitute a new organization in St. Johns tomorrow. He and his three sons will act as provisional directors. The concern will be capitalized at $35,000,000, the stock being largely held in London.

NEEDS MORE POLICEMEN.

NORTH SIDE FORCE REDUCED TO MINIMUM.

Citizen Makes Discovery That Patrolmen Are Hard to Find, for Good Reasons — East Chicago Avenue District Shows Surprising Conditions—Twenty-six Men Travel Beats in Territory One Mile Square—Thirty-seven Are on Special Duty.

With sixteen men on duty at night, ten during the day, and thirty-seven enjoying life on "special duty," no wonder a policeman is a curiosity on the North Side. This is the condition in the East Chicago Avenue district. After dark the district from the river to Division street and from the lake to the river is "guarded" by sixteen patrolmen. Inspector Schaack used to have thirty-six, and always declared more were needed.

The discovery of a shortage in the force was made by the request of a citizen for a patrolman. He said he had walked several blocks over the principal streets without being able to sight a bluecoat, much less the stalwart figure it ought to contain. Satisfied that the force had taken to the woods, he applied at the station, where he was informed that a policeman could not be had for love or money" at that particular time.

Just then a plain clothes man wandered in, and, on being introduced to the citizen, passed muster as a husky employé of the city capable of making most any kind of an arrest, and set the mind of the anxious taxpayer at peace with the world.

Great Need for Policemen.

The East Chicago Avenue Station, according to the officers in charge, needs men more than it has in many years. When the 300 policemen were added to the department seventeen years ago the district was well supplied with the allotment made it from this number. Gradually, however, the force was cut down until men off on a vacation were succeeded by "subs," who carried the district back to its maximum allowance.

Deficits in tax levies, and consequent reduction in the number of men in the department, began reducing it again. Last year it was less than the year previous, and today it is said the figure has reached the minimum.

How Force Is Divided.

There are thirty-two posts in the district at night and twenty during the day. The force is divided as follows at the present time:

1 Inspector,	8 Wagon men,
1 Captain,	18 Night patrolmen,
2 Lieutenants,	10 Day patrolmen,
3 Patrol Sergeants,	10 Plain clothes men,
3 Desk Sergeants,	37 Uniformed men on
1 Lockup-keeper,	special duty.

Of the eighteen men assigned to patrol a square mile of territory at night two are sick, so each patrolmen must cover two posts. The day men have a similar experience, only their posts are longer than those tramped by the night bluecoats. The ten plain clothes men go on duty early in the morning and remain at call until 11 o'clock at night. Two are supposed to be subject to call throughout the night.

The thirty-seven men on special duty guard the docks, watch the crossings, inspect the alleys to see that the garbage is cleaned away, work for the health and license departments, and do about everything except see that there are no violations of the city's peace laws.

Half a Man to a Post.

"We do the best we can with the force at our command," said Lieutenant Miller last night. "There is less crime in our district than in many years, but this cannot be attributed to the heavy guard we have over the city's property. We have only half a man to a post every twenty-four hours, without including Captain Streeter's detail. If he would loan us his detachment of twelve deputy marshals we could use them to good advantage."

The patrolmen are advised to keep on the main streets so they can be located quickly if desired by anxious taxpayers.

BILLY BARRETT UNDER ARREST.

Man Mentioned in Connection with Bunk Allen and Colleran Held in Toronto.

"Billy" Barrett, who has been mentioned in the story of an alleged alliance between Chief of Detectives Colleran and "Bunk" Allen, which is said to have resulted in Barrett's escape, is under arrest in Toronto, Ont. He was identified yesterday through a description sent to Secretary George Porteous of the Bureau of Identification.

Barrett is wanted in Milwaukee on the charge of a $1,000 bank robbery. He was arrested in Chicago on Jan. 7 last. Although well known to the police, he could only be charged at that time with vagrancy and disorderly conduct. "Bunk" Allen signed the bond for $300 upon which Barrett was released. He disappeared and was not heard of in Chicago again until yesterday.

At the time Barrett was under arrest here it is said he was wanted for the bank robbery in Milwaukee, but the local police declare they did not know of this until it was too late.

WOMAN AND CHILD EVICTED.

Mrs. Sarah Epstein, 249 West Twelfth Place, Destitute, Finds Shelter in Police Station.

With a 3 months' old infant in her arms Mrs. Sarah Epstein, 249 West Twelfth place, appeared at the Maxwell Street Police Station yesterday and begged for assistance. The woman is without home or friends. She says she was deserted by her husband four months ago. Early in the morning a constable appeared at the house and the woman and baby were ejected. Captain Wheeler provided relief and notified several charitable organizations.

County Examination on Sept. 4.

The County Merit board has set Sept. 4 for the examination for district physicians. This is the most important examination the board holds, and while a number of applications has been received the County Civil Service Commissioners are eager to have a large list of applicants. On the same day examinations will be held for nurses, attendants, domestics, and laborers to be employed by the county.

Anti-Saloon League Opens State Office.

The Illinois Anti-Saloon league, which has been represented in Chicago by the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, as superintendent of the Chicago district has opened a State office at 820 Association Building, the present headquarters of the Chicago district. The new office will be in charge of the Rev. E. C. Saunderson, formerly superintendent of the Cleveland district of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league.

DENVER KNIGHTS WIN PRIZE DRILL

St. Bernard Commandery No. 35 of Chicago Awarded the Second Honors.

CROWDS VIEW EVENTS.

Business Affairs of Importance to Order Are Settled at Regular Session.

HOLD ELECTIONS TODAY.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.—Colorado Commandery No. 1 of Denver, before a throng of 18,000 people, and under the critical eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the Knights Templar, today captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the Knights.

St. Bernard No. 35 of Chicago, the favorite with the majority of spectators, captured second place, while Golden Gate No. 16 of San Francisco and Hanselman No. 18 of Cincinnati came in for third and fourth prizes respectively.

California Commandery No. 1, being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy for the best appearance and drill on horseback. The other contestants were Columbia Commandery No. 2 of Washington, D. C., and Allegheny No. 35 of Pittsburg. Calvary No. 3 of Parkersburg, W. Va., failed to appear at the appointed hour, and hence did not compete.

The contest took place on Churchill Downs, the home of the Louisville Jockey club.

Winning Team Cheered.

Not one of the commanderies went through the ordeal without mistakes which were evident to the crowd, but everybody except the judges was in complete ignorance as to the winners until tonight, when the awards were made known before an immense throng in the horse show building.

When H. P. Grant, chairman of the Drill committee and author of the tactics under which the contest was conducted, opened the sealed envelope containing the verdict and announced that the men from Colorado had captured the chief trophy the applause was deafening. It was some time before Mr. Grant could make himself heard again.

The Colorado men marched on the field at the downs this morning commanded by Captain R. C. Kincaid of Denver. They were second on the program, following the men from Washington.

The commandery finished one minute after the warning recall and four minutes within the limit.

Detroit Commandery No. 1 of Detroit, during the noon stop for luncheon and rest, gave an exhibition drill that was declared the equal, if not the superior, of any drill during the day. The Wolverines, however, were not entered in the contest.

Prizes Awarded Winners.

In the horse show building tonight the program leading up to the award of prizes was begun. There was instrumental music with exhibition drills by the commanderies, which were awaiting the verdict of the Board of Judges. When this was read the commanderies took positions according to their standing in the awards.

The trophies were of silver and were as follows:

First price, thirty-four pieces, valued at $3,000.

Second prize, twenty-five pieces, libation set, valued at $2,000.

Third prize, center piece, valued at $1,300.

Fourth prize, two pieces (mounted), valued at $900.

The prize for the mounted drill was a huge silver loving cup valued at $800.

The judges were: Captain A. S. Fleming, artillery, United States army; Lieutenant Fred de Funiack, Twenty-second Infantry, United States army; Captain Charles Street, artillery, United States army; and Major C. S. Ammel, a Templar officer of Columbus, O.

Business in Encampment.

The Grand Encampment met this morning in its quarters at the Girls' High School, about 300 Eminent Sir Knights being present. Grand Master Lloyd for some years has been making a fight in favor of the Blue Lodge and Chapter orders. Today he spoke in favor of compelling all Knights Templar to keep up their affiliations with those two lower orders. A vote was taken on the proposition and 90 per cent of the members voted to support the Grand Master's position. The Committee on Finance reported favorably on the proposition to increase the per capita assessment of all Knights Templar from three cents to five cents. The report was accepted by a large majority.

Limit Powers of Grand Master.

Judge Fellows of New Hampshire, chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented a report which forbade future Grand Masters from creating Knights Templar at sight. In view of the fact that Admiral Sibley was appointed a Knight Templar at sight this report is particularly interesting. The encampment accepted Judge Fellows' suggestion and enacted it into Knight Templar law.

The following committee was appointed to determine on the site for the next conclave: Lafayette Little of Ohio, chairman; Joseph C. Hooper, Louisiana; Henry Gibbons, Nebraska; Harrison Dignan, Michigan; Graham Dukebart, Maryland.

Election to Take Place Today.

The election of officers for the Grand Encampment will take place at the meeting tomorrow morning. It seems a foregone conclusion that Henry B. Stoddard of Bryan, Tex., present Deputy Grand Master, will be chosen Grand Master and that George M. Moulton of Chicago will succeed to Stoddard's position.

The fight will be for Junior Warden, which is the lowest elective office. The most prominent candidates are: Lee S. Smith of Pittsburg and Arthur McArthur of Troy, N. Y. Whichever of these two gets the office is in direct line for Grand Master, as the promotions from Junior Warden up are practically certain.

The sentiment is rather evenly divided, but seems to lean slightly toward McArthur on the ground that it is New York's turn to have an officer of the Grand Encampment.

Since the wild Schley demonstrations of yesterday the more conservative heads are prevailing. It now seems improbable that any further action will be taken in favor of Admiral Schley, because it is deemed unwise for Masonry to enter politics. Personally, nearly every Knight Templar will declare himself a Schley man, but since the order declares itself non-political it is deemed best to take no action as a body.

AWAITS HIS FATHER'S RETURN.

Willie Ferris, 8 Years Old, Left at Railroad Station with Policeman, Finds Himself Deserted.

Willie Ferris, 8 years old, is at the Harrison Street Police Annex awaiting the return of his father, who left him in charge of a policeman at the Chicago and Northwestern depot yesterday afternoon. The boy says his father was taking him to some boys' school. At the railway depot the man gave the boy in charge of Policeman William Gibbons and said he would return in a little while. He had not returned at 10 o'clock last evening, and the boy was taken to the annex. The father was nearsighted and a stranger in the city, and it is thought he lost his way.

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FIGHT FIRE AMID FALLING BRICKS.

Firemen Have Narrow Escape While Working in Dark Alley.

LOSS PLACED AT $60,000.

Blaze Destroys Section of the H. M. Hooker Company's Warehouse.

ROOF AND WALLS CAVE IN.

Dodging a shower of falling bricks and mortar, and tangling their arms in a mass of swinging wire, four companies of firemen braved death last night at a fire in the glass department of the H. M. Hooker company, 10 to 22 North Clinton street, which caused a loss of $60,000. To have run from the falling bricks meant the loss of their hose in an alley so dark that the men could only grope around, except when the blaze from within the big four-story building flashed out and showed them their way.

They were fighting the flames in an alley in the rear of the building when the word was passed from the street that the roof was falling. The men hastily left the alley, and a short time afterwards the first floor and roof of the building fell in, carrying the other three floors with it. The east wall in the alley also fell, and the alley was piled full of hot bricks where the firemen had been working.

The fire was discovered in the big storehouse at 8 o'clock, and almost before the alarm was turned in the blaze was illuminating the sky. The fire was far from under control of the engines answering the first alarm, and Chief Musham found it necessary to turn in additional alarms until his fighting force numbered twenty-three engines and six hook and ladder trucks.

Firemen Fear Oil Explosion.

The warehouse occupied several store fronts, and through the building ran three sets of fire walls with heavy steel doors. Fortunately these were closed at the time of the fire, and the department of oils and varnishes was beyond the second fire wall from the section of the building that was destroyed. For a time this was not known to the firemen, and Chiefs Campion and Mahoney were afraid that the oil would cause an explosion that would wreck the entire building. The men were warned to watch out for explosions, and in the event of a shock to desert their pipes and fly for safety.

Case of Spontaneous Combustion.

While the fire was at its height Mr. H. M. Hooker reached the scene, and in a few minutes explained to the firemen that the only stock stored in the burning section was window glass and expensive plate glass. He said that the fury of the flames was due to the inflammatory nature of the packing around the cases of glass. He could only account for the fire by spontaneous combustion in the excelsior in which the glass was packed. In this theory he was borne out by the firemen. Excelsior frequently absorbs oils and greases, and when in that condition it is liable to ignite spontaneously.

The building, which was erected in 1894, was leased by the Hooker company, although owned by Mr. Hooker personally. The cost of erecting the entire building at that time was $40,000. One section of this was burned out, entailing a loss of $16,000. This is also insured.

STREETER GETS READY FOR ANOTHER INVASION.

Doughty Squatter Makes Announcement to "Landholders" of District of Lake Michigan Territory Will Be Occupied.

"Cap." Streeter has arrayed himself in a fresh coat of war paint for his invasion of the District of Lake Michigan. He announced to "landholders" in the district last night that within a day or two work would be begun on several new buildings, among them the courthouse. The Captain is going into his territory to reside. When the Tremont House closes on Sept. 1 he will leave for the district to make that his home.

The "Captain" was in a militant spirit when he met his land-owners last night. He declared that a number of influential Chicago men were behind him, and that it was his intention to secure to every one who desired to build on the disputed territory the protection of the laws set out in his constitution. He stated emphatically that everything was in readiness for a persistent stand for possession of the district.

Military Governor William H. Niles was deposed at last night's meeting because he failed to qualify for the office after his election. A. M. Lasley, an attorney in the Unity Building, was named as his successor.

William McMannies of Montrose, Mich., arrived in Chicago yesterday with his wife and daughter, after a two weeks' trip in a wagon. McMannies proposes to joint Streeter when he takes possession of the land. He constructed a small house on the wagon when he came in, and, with his family, used it as an abode during the trip. When he arrived yesterday he visited the district in the hope of finding Streeter, and information was sent to a number of the property-holders adjoining the district. McMannies was ordered from the place, and he took his house-wagon to a side street, where he and his family camped on a vacant lot.

MICHIGAN LOSES SUGAR PLANT.

Wolverine Company at Benton Harbor Fails; Suits Begun for $232,000.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 28.—Failure of the Wolverine Sugar company was announced tonight and suits begun for $107,700 on notes outstanding and for $125,000 on bonds held by the Chicago Trust company.

During the last two years the operators have failed to secure enough beets in the local fields to run the factory.

As a last resort the owners went to Shelby, Ind., where they contracted for 4,000 acres of beets for this season's run. The factory complete cost $320,000.

WRECK DELAYS THEATER GOERS.

Cottage Grove Avenue Cable Cars Blockaded by Accident on Chicago Junction Railway at Langley Avenue.

Many South Side theater-goers missed the first act last night because of the blockading of the Cottage Grove avenue cable trains by a wreck on the Chicago Junction railway at Forty-first street and Langley avenue. The line was blockaded from 7:30 until 8 o'clock. The engine of a train bound for the Stock-Yards left the track on a curve because of the spreading of the rails, and plowed up the track for several yards.

Operation in Jail for Appendicitis.

The first operation for appendicitis in a prison in the United States was performed upon Edward Forshay, held in the County Jail charged with the murder of his wife, yesterday. Dr. F. W. McNamara performed it. Forshay is expected to recover.

Receiver for Jewelers' Monthly.

Henry E. O. Reinemann was appointed by Judge Kohlsaat as receiver for the Jewelers' Journal, published by Wesley W. Wilcox, and was directed to take charge of the assets of the publisher, whose assets had been in bankruptcy for several weeks.

BRIDE FOR WHOM H. M. FLAGLER SECURED CONTROL OF A LEGISLATURE.

[From a photograph published in the New York Herald.]

Miss Mary Lily Kenan, in order to marry whom Henry M. Flagler secured the passage of a law by the Florida Legislature which enabled him to procure a divorce from his insane wife, met Mr. Flagler eight years ago. The new Mrs. Flagler is 36 years of age, just half the age of her husband. She is a woman of rare culture and much social popularity. The picture is from a snapshot taken at a summer resort a year ago.

CUPID ROUTED BY POLICE.

WEDDING PARTY ORDERED TO MOVE OUT OF THE STATE.

Ante-Nuptial Celebration of the Daughter of a Gypsy Chieftain Becomes so Boisterous Neighborhood Is Alarmed—Captain Shippy Interrupts Festivities—Nomads Move Across the Line Into Indiana, Where the Marriage Probably Will Take Place.

Nuptial preparations were rudely interrupted yesterday by Captain Shippy and a detail of South Chicago policemen, and the prospective bridegroom and his fiancée, his friends, and relations to the number of 130 were ordered to move out of the State.

The convenience of a State line a few rods away caused the command to be readily obeyed, and the more friendly aspect of Indiana officials will result in the happy event being celebrated there.

The lovers, and personnel of the wedding party, are members of a Russian gypsy colony which for two weeks has been encamped at One Hundred and Eleventh street, a few yards west of the State line between Indiana and Illinois.

Early this morning two farmers on their way to Chicago drove past the camp. The singing and uproar frightened their team, and the horses bolted. Both men were thrown to the ground and badly hurt.

One week ago the betrothal of Liza Mitchell, daughter of Henry Mitchell, chief of the tribe, and Steve Karabouli, a recent accession to the colony, was announced, and according to customs honored from time immemorial the celebration of the ante-nuptial rites of the chieftain's descendants was begun.

Weird Noises Alarm Residents.

For a week the truck farmers of the vicinity and the passengers on trolley cars have listened to weird music extracted from mysterious instruments and songs which echoed to the outskirts of Hammond and caused timid residents to barricade the doors against imagined danger.

Similar complaints from residents of South Chicago caused Captain Shippy to act, and with Lieutenant Creighton and a wagon-load of policemen the encampment was visited and the nomads ordered to continue their wandering until the limit of the Captain's jurisdiction had been passed. The order was obeyed cheerfully, the uncle of the bride remarking that the foraging for the last few nights had been poor, as the supply was about exhausted.

Continue Rejoicing in Indiana.

Eight wagons, containing sixteen families, started on the pilgrimage, and a new site at Indiana boulevard and Indianapolis avenue, just over the State line, was selected, where the band will locate until the completion of the ceremonies.

Today Karabouli, 18 years old, and Miss Mitchell, 16 years old, probably will procure a marriage certificate, and the rites will be performed by a member of their faith. The prospective husband is a boyish appearing individual, while his sweetheart is a gaudily bedecked child. The marriage was arranged by the parents of the children.

SAY HE ROBBED TELEPHONES.

Detectives Arrest George Hulbert, Who Is Accused of Taking Money from Slot Machines.

Private detectives employed by the Chicago Telephone company yesterday arrested George Hulbert, an electrician, employed by the same corporation, and turned him over to the police at the Lake Street station. He was released on bail. Hulbert is accused of having robbed the telephone company by removing money from the slot machine telephones. The detectives say the evidence against him is conclusive.

WANT TOWN OF LAKE PAY ROLLS.

Officers of Citizens' Association Endeavor to Find Documents and Threaten Legal Action.

Officers of the Citizens' association are endeavoring to find the pay roll of the Town of Lake. The document recording the disbursement of $15,000 for salaries could not be produced on the request of representatives of the association a week ago. If the document is not turned up in a few days Secretary King may take legal steps for its recovery. Rumors of pay roll stuffing had been made, he said, and the association wanted the records of the town examined.

GATES WILL TAKE AUTO EAST.

Owner of French Racing Machine Decides to Go Where Fast Riding Is Not Prohibited.

Charles W. Gates has decided to take his imported automobile to Buffalo, where there are no ordinances preventing fast riding, and give his French chauffeur a chance to show what can be done with a racing machine. Mr. Gates believes he stands a good chance to take the prize offered for the run between Erie and Buffalo.

PANIC REIGNS AT FUNERAL

CHURCH FLOOR SAGS UNDER THE WEIGHT OF MOURNERS.

Crowd Attending Obsequies of David Lindskog Makes Wild Rush for Door When Aisle Partially Collapses in Edifice at 99 Sedgwick Street—Fainting Women Carried to Street by Policemen, Who Aid in Restoring Quiet.

Five hundred persons were thrown into a panic at St. Ansgarius Swedish Episcopal Church, 99 Sedgwick street, at the conclusion of the funeral of David Lindskog, the son of the Rev. Herman Lindskog, who was shot and killed by Policeman James H. Wiley while resisting arrest on Sunday night. While the congregation was emerging from the church the floor of the center aisle partially collapsed, and for nearly five minutes the interior of the church presented a scene of terror.

Men, women, and children struggled in a frantic rush for safety, shouting and screaming for help until their fear was communicated to those outside, and the rumor spread that many had been crushed to death beneath a falling balcony. Ambulances were summoned, but fortunately no person was injured.

Timely Act of Police.

The prompt action of Policemen William Rohan, D. F. Kennedy, and E. J. Swan probably prevented serious consequences from attending the crush. The three policemen heard the crash of the floor and the screams of the women, and reached the church door just in time to meet the terror-stricken crowd and quiet the excitement. Three women fainted and were carried to the sidewalk by the policemen. They were Mrs. Christine Johnson, 162 Milton avenue; Mrs. Ingrid Anderson, and Mrs. Sandquist.

When the fear-stricken people were finally reassured the funeral cortége proceeded on its way to the cemetery. Had the panic occurred a minute previous to the time it did, the casket containing the remains, with the pallbearers and relatives of the deceased, would have been in the crush. As it was the coffin was just being placed in the hearse when the crowd surged from the church.

Largest Since Colliander's.

The crowd at the funeral was larger than any since the services held there years ago over the remains of Gus Colliander who was killed while defending a ballot box. The streets outside the church swarmed with persons, all anxious to get within the edifice, and long before the services were opened it was found necessary to close the doors to the public. The services were conducted in the Swedish language by the Rev. Mr. Alvegren of St. Paul, and during the oration several women fainted or were overcome by the heat and had to be assisted from the church.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY ACTS AS A LIFE-SAVER.

Roy Mathier Rescues Albert Gowns from Death by Drowning in Lake While a Crowd Cheers His Courageous Act.

Over 200 persons cheered Roy Mathier, 15 years old, while he rescued Albert Gowns from drowning in the lake at Barry avenue yesterday afternoon. The Gowns boy, who could not swim, was playing on the pier when he fell or was pushed into the water. He screamed in fright and sank. When he arose to the surface young Mathier dove into the water and seized him. The young hero held the boy and reached the pier with him, when both were assisted from the water. Gowns was revived after fifteen minutes' work and taken to his home at Halsted and Wellington streets. Mathier lives at 1622 Barry avenue.

DEFECT IN NEW-LAW FOUND.

Purpose of Measure Providing for Electing Boards of Education Is Not Clear.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The emergency law providing for the manner of electing Boards of Education in school districts organized under special law has been discovered to be defective. The title of the bill does not give the date of the approval of the act to be amended. The first section states it is to amend the act approved June 10, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897. The act mentioned, however, does not bear the clause "and the defining of the powers of such Boards of Education." And the purpose of the new law cannot be ascertained.

$31.00 TO NEW YORK AND RETURN.

Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Good going via Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and returning via Buffalo, with stopover privilege.

For information address W. W. Picking, General Agent Passenger Department, 244 Clark street. E. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

SCHWAB'S WORD CAN END STRIKE.

Formal Proposal of an Arbitration Plan Laid Before Each Side.

ACCEPTED BY SHAFFER.

Head of Knights of Labor Suggests Impartial Board to Rule on the Differences.

DECISION MUST BE FINAL.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—A new proposal for a settlement of the steel strike was made today. This time the plan was put in written form, suggesting a scheme of arbitration, and was submitted to the heads of the contending factions.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association already has agreed to the proposition, but President Schwab of the steel corporation has not yet answered the letter. His acceptance only is necessary to terminate the strike.

Labor Leader Suggests New Plan.

Simon Burns, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor and President of the Window Glass Workers' association, is the latest mediator. His plan is embodied in the following letter sent to both Schwab and Shaffer:

"The present difficulty existing between the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association is one that capital, labor, and the public are largely interested in, and the main points in dispute are not understood by others than the two organizations that are principals, and perhaps not all interested in those thoroughly understand where the blame should rest, when it will end, or how and what damage and trouble it may cause before being settled.

"Capital and labor are so closely connected that they should carefully consider and recognize each other's rights. Labor must be employed, capital invested, and each should be fair and friendly toward the other.

Neither Side Admits It Is Wrong.

"Neither side nor its representatives will admit it is wrong. That is why the matter should be referred to others who will not hesitate to decide how and where one or both are wrong.

"President Shaffer, representing the organization, has agreed to arbitrate. President Schwab, representing his organization, has refused, contending there is nothing to arbitrate.

"If his position is correct then he cannot lose or the interests he represents be injured by allowing honest, truthful, and fearless citizens to settle this controversy.

"The first question for an Arbitration board to decide is whether there is anything to arbitrate. It would first ascertain why there has been no settlement made, why the plants have been idle, and whose fault it is.

Basis for the Arbitration.

"The first and most important matter is to get both sides to sign an agreement to arbitrate; then the resumption of the plants and the selection of the arbiters. With this in mind I submit the following as a basis for arbitration:

"First—That President Shaffer and President Schwab, representing both sides, shall sign an agreement to arbitrate and that the decision of a majority of a board of arbitration shall be final and binding to all parties connected with both organizations.

"Second—That immediately upon both sides agreeing to arbitrate, President Shaffer and the officials of his organization shall promptly call off the strike and order all men to return to work; that they must all accept the decision rendered.

Asks Old Places for Men.

"Third—That all workers who ceased work on order of President Shaffer or the officials of the organization shall be allowed to return to work in their respective places and without prejudice or discrimination.

"Fourth—That the Arbitration board shall consist of three members, each party to select one, the third to be selected by the two named.

"Fifth—That each side shall publicly announce the name of the man selected within twenty-four hours after signing the agreement; that the board shall organize within five days thereafter and render a decision in writing, signed by at least two members, within at least fifteen days.

"Sixth—That all testimony shall be taken under oath and the board shall have full authority to summon any person connected with either side, and shall have access to examine any record, paper, or document in connection with the same.

"Seventh—That each organization shall have the right to select two representatives to cross-examine witnesses.

"Eighth—That if at any time during the blast or year there is any dispute about the interpretation or intent of the board's decisions and if the proper officers of the organization cannot peacefully decide and settle it, it shall be decided by the chairman of the Board of Arbitration.

"Ninth—In the selection of arbiters as a rule each side secures a representative strongly in favor of its particular interests, and the settlement rests with the third party, perhaps resulting in a decision, not on the merits of the case.

Impartial Board Is Proposed.

"Therefore, to get both organizations together and reach a settlement, I suggest that President Shaffer request and accept Bishop Potter as a representative of his organization and President Schwab request or select Seth Low of New York, or Archbishop Ireland, which three gentlemen have signified a willingness to serve."

In answer to the above communication President T. J. Shaffer has written the following:

"After a careful examination of your plan and having had consultation with my brethren in the national office of the Amalgamated association, I hereby express the opinion that you have certainly prepared a careful and conservative method of settlement, which, if acceded to by both sides in the dispute, would honorably terminate the troubles between us and the United States Steel corporation. I am perfectly satisfied with your arrangement and am willing that you shall do what you can to procure its adoption."

Two Mills Resume Work.

The steel corporation continued making gains in this district, and today added enough men to its force at the Star plant to insure the working of two mills double turn night and day from now on. The management claims that the entire plant will be on full before the week ends. The strikers say this claim cannot be made good.

The latest official declaration from steel sources is that the strike can now be settled only by the men going back to the mills. The position the officials take, it is said, is that the strike is over so far as their dealing with the strikers as a body is concerned.

Tinplate Company Seeks Men.

In pursuance of its announced plan to run all of its plants absolutely non-union the American Tinplate company today commenced advertising for non-union men to go to work. All applicants are offered the highest wages and permanent positions, but in every case the application must be made personally and the applicant must declare himself free from all union control.

Third District Vetoes Compromise.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 28.—Vice President Charles H. Davis of the Third District, Amalgamated association, stated today that a majority of the eighty-five mills, including those in Newport, Ky., and Covington, Ky., in his district, voted for no compromise, that all trust mills must sign the union scale. The vote, he stated, was almost unanimous. All the men, he stated, will concur with President Shaffer in whatever terms finally are agreed upon.

ROMANCE IN CONKEY STRIKE AT HAMMOND.

"The Romance of the Bindery, or the Pressman's Revenge," has not yet been written, but the material is all ready and waiting at Hammond, Ind., for the first novelist who seeks a plot.

Oscar Holke is, or was a few days ago, a pressman in the employ of the Conkey plant. For a year and a half he has courted Isabella Rutledge, the belle of the bindery. The dénouement was expected to occur in a short time, and their friends had already begun to save money to buy silver cake knives and fancy butter dishes for wedding presents.

But now all is changed, and the strike was the cause of it. Oscar was a loyal unionist, and went out at the first call of duty. He expected Isabella, as a dutiful wife-elect, to follow suit, but the maiden demurred. She said she knew enough to hang on to a good thing, and she wasn't going to lose her position and her salary for any man, so there. Whereupon she staid in the bindery, leaving Oscar to go his own gait.

Isabella's resolution was not shaken even when Maggie Myers joined the strike. Maggie is a close rival to Isabella in the belle business. On this fact, Oscar saw a chance for a coup d'état. The annual picnic of the pressmen was scheduled for Tuesday, and every man was expected to select the girl of his choice for a partner. Instead of asking Isabella, who as his "steady" was clearly entitled to the honor, Oscar invited Maggie, who accepted with alacrity.

Isabella did not go to the picnic. She staid at home and had ample time to reflect that the way of the non-union worker, as that of the transgressor, is exceedingly tough.

WOE FOR GIRL STRIKERS.

SOME LOSE SWEETHEARTS; OTHERS ARE SPANKED.

Labor Trouble in W. B. Conkey's Plant at Hammond Develops Unexpected Difficulties for Young Women of Bindery—Isabella Rutledge Loses Fiancé Because She Remains at Work—German Father Chastises Unruly Ones—Printers to Go Out.

Woes confront the feminine strikers at the W. B. Conkey plant in Hammond. If they quit they are spanked; if they don't they are forsaken by their sweethearts.

At the meeting of the striking bindery girls held in their lodge hall last evening, Frances Agnew, one of the strike leaders, told of an irate German father, who, after parental admonition to his four girls had failed, led the strike adherents into a rear room, and there administered chastisement they had not experienced for many years.

In another part of the hall the girls discussed the troubles of Isabella Rutledge, known as the belle of the bindery-room, who, refusing to heed the strike order, was told that the friendship existing between herself and her fiancé, Oscar Holke, was ended.

Determination to remain steadfast was the sentiment voiced by the girls, and pickets were selected who will take their places about the forbidden grounds of the plant today and openly defy the injunction order of Judge Baker.

The meeting of the girls was attended by James Bowman, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who told them that the sympathies and financial aid of the female trades unionists and their male companions were extended to them.

Compositors Will Be Aided.

The meeting of the electrotypers of the plant held in the same hall was addressed by Michael Colbert and John C. Harding, who organized the men. Promises were extended that the plea of the compositors of the plant would be given consideration at a special meeting of Typographical union No. 16, to be held tonight, and that the fifty employés of the plant, now non-union men, would be admitted to the local body and given all aid possible.

The special meeting tonight may have a most important bearing on the strike. The appeal of the non-union printers of the Conkey plant for membership in the union was curtly refused at the regular meeting on Sunday, on the ground that the men had not sought admittance until necessity compelled.

The failure of the printers to secure union support in their contemplated strike caused them to refuse to go out at the call of the other workers in the plant, and members of other labor organizations declared that the attitude of the printers endangered the success of the strike and the effort to unionize the Conkey plant.

Say Fifty Will Strike.

An agent of the union then was sent to investigate the Hammond situation, and on his report a special meeting has been called for tonight. Little doubt is expressed by the Hammond printers that on reconsideration tonight their request will be acceded to. Following their enrollment as members it is understood that fifty of the men will walk out, which the strike leaders assert will effectually tie up the plant.

The composing-room is the only important department of the plant still unaffected, and the result of the strike undoubtedly will hinge on the action of the Typographical union.

WORKERS RIDE IN AUTOMOBILE.

Employer Brings His Men Through the Strikers' Picket Line in His Private Vehicle.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The novel sight of the owner of a big industrial establishment conveying workmen to his mill in his private automobile, so they would escape molestation on the part of strikers, was witnessed this morning in Germantown.

An attempt to deduct from the wages of employés for goods damaged in the manufacture resulted in the strike of sixty operatives at the textile mills of Simon Friedberger. The strikers this morning gathered around the mill with the intention of inducing other employés to join them.

A detail of policemen compelled the pickets to take up stands remote from the factory. Fearing that these strikers would capture some of the men, Friedberger put his automobile into service and, stopping at the workmen's homes, carried them through the strikers' lines to the mill. The sight of the workers riding in the rapid automobile was a surprise to the pickets, who were unable to reach the men.

BOYS ROAST SQUIRRELS ALIVE.

Four of Evanston's Pets Meet Cruel Fate at Hands of Lads Who Have No Fear of Law.

Four of Evanston's pet squirrels, the pride of the suburb, were roasted alive by an equal number of small boys yesterday evening. The pets have had their home in the limb of a dying oak at Monroe street and Sherman avenue. The boys chased them from the lawns to the tree and then climbed up to the limb and set fire to it. The blaze kept the squirrels from leaving the hollow limb, which soon burned off and fell to the ground. The boys got an ax and split it, and found the dead squirrels. There is an ordinance which provides for a heavy fine for disturbing or killing the pets, but the boys were not arrested. Every resident of the suburb who heard of the deed insisted that the heaviest possible fine should be inflicted.

DELAY FOR STRIKE CASE

HEARING FOR MACHINISTS' INJUNCTION ON SEPT. 16.

Attorney for Defendants Pleads for an Earlier Date, Which Is Denied by Judge Kohlsaat—Temporary Order in Force Until Final Decision Is Rendered—Picketing at Allis-Chalmers Plant Will Continue, the Men Say, but Without Violence.

"This court will listen to arguments in the Allis-Chalmers company's injunction case on Sept. 16. Until that time the temporary restraining order will stand."

With this announcement Judge Kohlsaat postponed the hearing of the arguments on the injunction restraining the striking machinists, molders, and patternmakers of the Allis-Chalmers company plant from acts of intimidation or threats intended as a menace to the safety of the non-union workmen employed in the plants of the company.

When Attorney Leon Hornstein, representing the defendants, asked to have the hearing next week, Judges Kohlsaat announced he was going out of the city, and would hear the case on Sept. 22. Mr. Hornstein insisted that to defer the hearing would be to deprive the defendants of the right to have the injunction dissolved, and thus give the company an order as effective as a permanent injunction. Judge Kohlsaat finally set the case for Sept. 16.

Strikers Hear the Ruling.

W. F. Mellcan, John Beaton, and other members of the machinists were interested spectators at the proceedings. They breathed more freely when the court set the date for the hearing without issuing a warning to the men against the violation of the order.

"I have advised the men to continue, as they have in the past, patrolling the street and maintaining a peaceable picket line," said Attorney Hornstein. "There is nothing in the injunction that makes this a violation of the order. The men will patrol the vicinity of the plant, will refrain from any acts of violence or intimidation."

Camera Cases Heard by Court.

Mr. Hornstein also is attorney for Caspar Eitel, who was arrested on Saturday with W. J. Horrigan and Fred Eddy, charged with disorderly conduct, in connection with an alleged attempt by Eitel to photograph the other two, who are non-union machinists, and who made forcible resistance. Eitel's attorney secured a change of venue from Justice Eberhardt's court yesterday to that of Justice Doyle, where the charge of disorderly conduct was dismissed. The assault and battery case was set for tomorrow. Horrigan and Eddy appeared before Justice Eberhardt, who, after hearing the evidence, announced he would withhold his decision until Saturday.

While no charge is contained in the injunction that the molders had been picketing, the members of that union are awaiting the court's decision with considerable interest. Four members of the molders' strike committee—Frank Brown, Herman Vogelsang, Frank Gearty, and George Stafford—will appear in the Desplaines street court this morning to be tried for using intimidating language towards a non-union workman employed by the A. Plamondon Manufacturing company. The members are anxious to see the case dismissed. The arrests were made prior to the issuance of the injunction.

TIGHE AND DAVIS AT JOLIET.

Address Strikers There, but Men Are Not Enthusiastic — All Quiet at South Chicago.

A disheartened crowd of strikers listened to Secretary M. F. Tighe and District Vice President W. C. Davis at Joliet, yesterday afternoon. For two hours Tighe spoke, and at the conclusion of his speech he was greeted with a fire of questions. Many wanted to know the news from other points, especially South Chicago. When it was learned that there was no likelihood of a strike there numbers of men left the hall.

The Joliet strikers, it is believed there, realize that they are in a bad fix, and are looking for some way to get out.

The departure of Secretary Tighe and Vice President Davis caused a lull in the strike situation in South Chicago. None of the aids of the leaders were to be seen about the streets during the day. The Joliet strikers who had actively aided the leaders in their efforts to enroll new names on the list of strikers, departed with the leader, apparently disheartened by their futile efforts in the town.

All efforts now are being directed to securing a larger attendance of steelworkers at the meeting on Sunday, where the names of those who have decided to cast their lot with Davis will be announced. In the enthusiasm of the moment and the applause of the attendants it is hoped that many of the wavering members will record themselves as strikers.

BIG FINE FOR BLIND PIG MAN.

Evanston's City Attorney Collects $300 from John Cahill for Violation of Prohibition Laws.

Three hundred dollars, the largest amount, the police officials claim, ever collected in cash from fines imposed upon the keeper of a "blind pig" in Evanston, was collected yesterday afternoon by City Attorney Mattison from John Cahill, the proprietor of the Shamrock restaurant, located just across the street from Calvary Cemetery. The city officials say that heavy fines will do more to drive out "blind pigs" than any scheme yet suggested.

CHANCE RESCUES MISSING CHILD.

Three-Year-Old Lollie Salisbury Gone Ten Days Before Parents Know It.

THEY MEET ON STREET.

Learn Girl Has Disappeared and Find Her in the Detention Hospital.

ARE LIVING BLOCKS APART.

A 3-year-old child, lost for ten days despite every effort of the police to find her parents, finally was saved by chance from going to the poorhouse. The little girl, Lollie Salisbury, daughter of George and Laura Salisbury, is unable to talk intelligently, and therefore could not give the police any assistance in finding her friends.

When Mrs. Salisbury met her divorced husband at Halsted and Madison street last night the inquiry came from both simultaneously:

"How is Lollie?"

And at this point the unraveling of the story was commenced. After the birth of the little girl husband and wife became estranged and divorce soon followed. Possession of the daughter was not decided by the decree of court, mutual consent providing that she should remain in charge of the parents alternately for short periods.

Wanders from Father's Home.

On Sunday, Aug. 18, while the child was at her father's boarding-house, 158 Halsted street, she wandered away from the doorstep. When the father returned home in the evening and was told the girl was gone he concluded the mother had become lonesome and taken her away. Between that time and the moment she met her husband last night Mrs. Salisbury believed the child was with her father.

When the little girl wandered away she walked as far as the home of Richard McQuaid, 358 West Congress street. The occupants of the house took the child in, knowing that she was lost, and at the end of two hours called Policeman Richard McDonald, who sent her to the Desplaines Street Station. Messages were sent to all police stations, and every effort was made to find the child's relatives, but without result. Then she was sent to the Harrison Street Station.

Police Search in Vain.

Becoming convinced the child had no home or friends the police sent her to the Detention Hospital where the County authorities were to decide whether she should be sent to the poor farm at Dunning or to some of the juvenile institutions of the city. About the time the parents met and made the discovery that the child had been lost for ten days she was being removed to the Detention Hospital.

The parents at once started an inquiry at the police stations and soon found the little girl. The mother went at once to the Detention Hospital, but the authorities there refused to give up the child until advised by the Judge of the Juvenile Court.

UNIQUE CONTRACTS SIGNED BY A BRIDE AND GROOM.

Miss Elfie Lippitt and R. R. Reynolds of Chicago Wedded at Baraboo, Wis., Making Many Promises.

From Baraboo, Wis., comes the announcement of a unique wedding ceremony which united two Chicago young people. The bride was Miss Elfie Lippitt, until recently a saleswoman in Market street. She was spending her vacation in Baraboo with her parents. The groom, Mr. Reginald R. Reynolds, is a traveling salesman for the same Market street house.

The marriage was performed by a justice of the peace, but in addition to the usual service the bride and groom both signed written agreements, the husband's contract being in part as follows:

"Believing that men and women are made in the homes and home life, not in schools and universities, I will do all in my power to make our children's home all it should be, according to my most careful thought on the subject; that within three months, if possible, I will have my life insured, making my wife the beneficiary; that I will live within my income and endeavor to save a part of the same to the end that we may own a home; that should I find, after exhausting every effort to make it otherwise, that we are uncongenial or mismated, I hereby pledge my sacred word of honor that I will not oppose divorce to be granted to either of us."

This agreement was signed by the bride:

"I have with great care and caution agreed that Mr. Reynolds may become my husband, and, having great respect and admiration for him, and believing I have not improperly bestowed the same, and believing in the sacredness of the marriage contract, I now desire to make said contract.

The contract was similar to that signed by the groom.

POLICE STAR FOR A WOMAN.

Wife of a Well-Known St. Paul Lawyer Will Try to Check the Abuse of Animals.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Severance of 589 Summit avenue today was appointed a special police officer and given authority to arrest malefactors. Mrs. Severance is the wife of C. A. Severance, the law partner of the late Senator C. K. Davis, and is one of the most energetic and active spirits in the work being accomplished by the women of St. Paul toward improving the condition of dumb animals and preventing cruelty to children. She obtained the appointment in order to secure the authority which will enable her to carry out more effectively the aims of the Humane society. Armed with her new authority Mrs. Severance will act at once upon seeing a brutal teamster beating his horses.

PAPER CHASE AT LAKE FOREST.

Members of Onwentsia Club and Others Plan Day's Sport at Cross-Country Riding.

Several members of the Onwentsia club and others interested in the sport of cross-country riding will engage in a paper chase in the vicinity of Lake Forest tomorrow. Two members of the Onwentsia polo team, mounted on fast horses, will go in advance of the others and distribute the paper

ROWS IN LIQUID AIR CORPORATION.

Tripler Company, with $10,000,000 Capital, Torn by Contending Interests.

MONEY NEEDED FOR WORK

Story of How Concern Was Exploited Told by Lawyer of Promoters.

MAY BE REORGANIZED.

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Internal dissensions in the Tripler Liquid Air company, which have been agitating the Board of Directors for nearly six months, have at last become public property.

The company, which is capitalized at $10,000,000 under the laws of Virginia, was formed to push the discoveries and inventions of Charles E. Tripler of this city. Senator John P. Jones of Nevada and Stephen W. Dorsey, who was involved in the post-office star route scandals, are large stockholders as well as directors of the company.

The development of the internal dissensions came through an attack made on them, as told yesterday when Israel Goldberg went to police headquarters and declared he could get no satisfaction out of the company for $2,000 worth of stock he had bought and paid for.

From this on criminations and recriminations began to fly thick and fast, with the result that a special meeting of the Board of Directors will be called tomorrow, providing a quorum can be obtained, to investigate the whole transaction.

Senator Jones and ex-Senator Dorsey are now in California. They are represented here by Samuel M. Gardenshire, who, up to six months ago, was actively connected with the General Liquid Air and Refrigerating company, a rival corporation.

William A. Vincent of the firm of Goodrich, Vincent & Bradley, Rookery Building, Chicago, was one of the directors of the company, as was also United States Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utah.

Attorney of Promoters Talks.

Mr. Gardenhire explained the stock transaction with Mr. Goldberg by saying that at the incorporation of the company his clients received 100,000 shares of a par value of $10, and that they, like other directors, had sold some of this private stock to individual purchasers. At the same time Mr. Gardenhire declared that the company would have to be reorganized.

"Neither Dorsey nor Jones has been guilty of any moral or legal impropriety," said Mr. Gardenhire. "There has been a strong effort to get them in trouble by Mr. Tripler and his advisers. They have been repeatedly threatened that if they did not pay over to the company the money they realized from the sale of their private stock they would be taken into the courts and into the public press."

Mr. Gardenhire declared that the real trouble was caused some six months ago, when Mr. Dorsey, as chairman of the Executive committee, had tried to have the expenses reduced and had wanted to cut the salary of Mr. Tripler, which was $1,000 a month.

History of Liquid Air Company.

Mr. Gardenhire gave a brief history of the company, as follows:

"With Senator Dorsey, Senator Jones formed a $10,000,000 company to exploit Tripler's patents. The stock was divided into a million shares at a par value of $10 each.

"Tripler got $2,500,000 worth of stock for his patents. Half of the stock was distributed to the directors, $200,000 worth was given to the directors to sell for their own benefit, and the rest was treasury stock to be sold.

"A contract was made with Gerald M. Fennell & Co. to sell the stock on big commission. They agreed to turn into the treasury $2,000 a month in cash.

"Fennell & Co. filled the country with glaring advertisements and stock was sold rapidly at prices ranging from $4 to $6 a share. About 52,000 shares were sold and $300,000 so raised. Of this money there is nothing left. About a third of it went for advertising, another third went to Fennell & Co. for commissions, and the rest reached the treasury and was used for expenses.

"Fennell & Co. ceased turning in money about Jan. 1 and since then trouble has been brewing.

"Since the money ceased coming in Mr. Dorsey tells me he has spent all he got for his stock in keeping the concern going, and he now has a claim against the company for money lent amounting to $27,000. Senator Jones has put in $5,000 in the same way."

Says No Threats Were Made.

The law firm of Sheldon & Gwynn represents both Mr. Tripler and the company. Mr. Gwynn said:

"I want to deny that any demands or threats have been made to either Mr. Dorsey or Senator Jones.

"I would call attention to the fact that their counsel was the promoter of the General Liquid Air and Refrigerating company, and that that company would be better off if it could break up the Tripler company."

Company Well Advertised.

It is interesting to show the kind of literature that the company authorized its fiscal agents, as Fennell & Co. were called, to send out, for the firm declares that not a bit of literature was distributed by it that did not have the "O. K." of the company. Here is a piece of the literature from a pamphlet issued by Fennell & Co., copyright, 1901:

"To roughly recapitulate the volume of profits conservatively estimated as flowing from the various general divisions of refrigeration when fully established, it may be thus stated:

Household refrigeration alone, say only	$ 50,000,000
From saloons, hotels, butcher shops, etc.	50,000,000
From transportation of meats, fish, dairy products, fruit, and perishable articles	15,000,000
From the vast cold storage business of the country, say only	20,000,000
From the enormous brewery refrigeration interests	30,000,000
And we have a total of	$165,000,000

"We are not trying to sell you a 'gold brick' or to infatuate you with a vision, or to induce you to take stock in a 'Keely motor.' We are only suggesting to you in a small way that which we have done in a large measure. We have managed to acquire many thousand shares of Tripler stock and hope to still further augment our holdings, believing that we are thus laying the solid foundation for a future growing fortune."

Seek Buyers for Stock.

This was one of the latest of the advertising pamphlets that was written. With it to every man to whom one was sent was a blank for a subscription to the stock at $3. Across the end was solemnly printed:

"Price of stock is to be advanced during the month."

The Tripler Liquid Air company was organized only a short time ago to exploit the discoveries of Charles Eastman Tripler, who HAS arrived at practical methods of reducing air to a liquid with a temperature of 312° below zero, Fahrenheit.

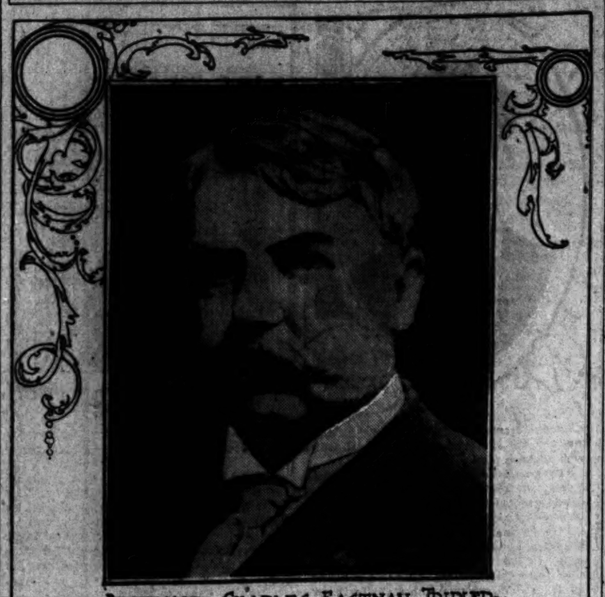
The first discovery of liquid air was made quite recently by Professor James Dewar of England, but his process was so expensive that it cost several thousand dollars to produce a gallon of the liquefied air.

Professor Tripler had been studying the subject for some time, and after spending $100,000 in experiments devised a comparatively simple machine which condenses air into liquid at a cost of about five cents a gallon.

The commercial possibilities of the discovery are many. Liquid air as a refrigerant is superior to ice, natural or artificial, first, because of its susceptibility to perfect and positive control, the atmospheric fluid being permitted to escape only in such quantity and degree as the requisite temperature to be produced requires; and, second, because it can be transported over long distances with but slight diminution in bulk.

As a motive power the possibilities are vastly greater than for its use in refrigeration, because at a cost of five cents per gallon a saving of over 50 per cent is effected in the cost of operating large machinery now operated by steam or electricity.

SCIENTIST WHOSE $10,000,000 LIQUID AIR COMPANY IS TORN WITH DISSENSION.



PROFESSOR CHARLES EASTMAN TRIPLER.

LIQUID AIR DIRECTOR HOPEFUL.

Attorney Vincent Says He Has Heard Nothing Officially of the Company's Financial Trouble.

Attorney William A. Vincent, who is a member of the directory of Tripler's Liquid Air company, when asked last night about the financial condition of the concern and the claim of Isaac Goldberg, said:

"I know nothing about the matter. It has not even been intimated to me officially that the company is in any way financially involved. My only information is what I have read in the newspapers. I have $30,000 invested in the company, and as yet see no reason for worry.

"As to the merits of this man Goldberg's claim that he has money invested for which he can get no return, I know absolutely nothing. It strikes me, however, there is an odor of blackmail about the transaction. Every new company is subjected to just such ordeals as this. Of course this may be a serious matter, but if it is I am in the dark concerning its real nature, and cannot discuss it."

PLOT TO DESTROY MANILA FOILED BY MRS. AGUINALDO.

Rebel Leader's Wife in Return for Kind Treatment Warns Americans of Native Scheme to Burn and Massacre.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Manila might have been assaulted and burned and a number of the inhabitants massacred if it had not been for the bravery of one woman—the wife of Aguinaldo.

There was a well planned scheme a year ago last May for a general uprising of the natives in Manila. The plan was to set fires in various parts of the suburbs—a series of fires which would divert the attention of the guards—and while the soldiers were busy extinguishing these fires in outlying sections the insurrectionists were to storm the city. Orders had been given for a wholesale massacre of men, women, and children.

All this was prevented by Mrs. Aguinaldo, who at the risk of her life betrayed the plans to the officers in the city.

Mrs. Aguinaldo had some time previously been taken prisoner, and much to her surprise was kindly treated. The time came when she could repay it a thousandfold and she did it, though discovery meant death to her. The plot had been discussed in her presence and she gave full information to the army officers.

The facts have been well known in army circles, but have been kept secret on account of the danger to Mrs. Aguinaldo in case the insurgents discovered the truth.

The story is made public by Miss L. M. Owen, who was in Manila at the time. Miss Owen was the guest of an officer's wife, Mrs. Koehler, a niece of Miss Susan B. Anthony.

SMALL RAILROAD MEETS WITH MANY DIFFICULTIES.

General Manager Resigns Because He Is Afraid to Run Trains and Employes Near Altoona, Pa., Abandon Cars.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—General Manager Frank Patterson of the Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern railroad has resigned his office and traffic on the road has been suspended pending the appointment of his successor. Mr. Patterson is located in Altoona, Pa., and his resignation was received late yesterday by President S. P. Langdon, whose office is in this city.

In resigning the General Manager said he declined to take the responsibility of running trains. President Langdon, on receipt of Mr. Patterson's resignation, left immediately for Altoona to select a new General Manager and put the company's trains in operation.

An accident occurred on the road last week, resulting from spreading rails, and this is said to be the cause of Mr. Patterson's resignation.

The Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern railroad has a line thirty miles long between Philadelphia and East Frugality, and another fifteen miles long between Altoona and East Frugality. It connects at Philipsburg with the New York Central railroad.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 28.—The employes on the Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern railway have all gone on strike, and traffic on the road is at a standstill. Alleged failure on the part of the company to pay the employes their salaries is the reason given for the tie-up.

Eight passenger and freight trains are on the schedule. The large number of people stopping at the summer resorts, hotels, and cottages along the line are placed at great inconvenience.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

DEATH ON BURNING SHIP.

ELEVEN KILLED, 4 MISSING, AND 23 INJURED IN DISASTER.

Explosion of Boiler on Steamer City of Trenton, Near Philadelphia, Slays and Maims Passengers and Crew—Fire Attacks Vessel and All Survivors Are Forced to Leap Into the Water—Boat Runs Ashore When It Is Deserted.

(Continued from first page.)

from the little inclosure, and the wheel began revolving with lightning-like rapidity. As a result of this the rudder turned the bow of the boat towards shore, and the vessel quickly ran aground, fastening itself in the mud.

Leap from Burning Vessel.

By this time the vessel had caught fire and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. The water was not deep and many of the victims of the disaster were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves were rescued by members of the boat clubs, whose houses line the river front at this point.

The Captain and crew of the boat conducted themselves bravely. They rendered all the assistance possible to the injured, and Captain Worrell was the last man to leave the boat. All of the seriously injured were hastily conveyed to the hospital at the House of Correction at Holmesburg, three miles below Torresdale.

Police Boats Aid in Rescue.

The police boats Samuel H. Ashbridge and Edwin S. Stuart and the emergency corps of doctors from this city soon were on the scene. The two police boats rendered effective service in extinguishing the flames, which were fast consuming the boat, and in caring for the injured. The physicians and surgeons of the emergency corps assisted in relieving the suffering of the injured.

The scenes in the House of Correction Hospital were pitiable. Men and women with flesh hanging from their limbs and bodies bore their suffering pluckily, and some even smiled while the doctors laved the scarred flesh with cooling lotions.

A few minutes after the explosion two steamers, the Fannie and Columbia, on their way up the river, stopped and offered assistance, but the injured had all been cared for, and the boats proceeded to their destination.

None of the injured was able to give an intelligible explanation of the disaster. Chief Engineer Murphy, who was on watch when the accident happened, reported to the officials in this city tonight that the boiler which exploded carried only 150 pounds of steam.

Cause of Disaster Not Known.

Murphy, with an oiler of the name of Bryson, had just left the boiler-room when the explosion occurred, and both are positive that the boiler did not carry the limit of steam allowed by law. Murphy was slightly injured and Bryson escaped without a scratch. The assistant engineer, Chew, and a fireman, who were off watch and were on deck, were killed.

The boilers of the City of Trenton were inspected in June by federal inspectors and stood a hydrostatic test of 265 pounds to the inch. They are allowed to carry 175 pounds, and the safety valve, the company officials say, was so arranged that steam blew off at 180 pounds. Engineer Murphy also maintains that there were seven inches of water in the boiler at the time of the explosion.

Horace Wilson, Vice President and manager of the Wilmington Steamboat company, late tonight issued the following statement:

"As far as we can ascertain at this time the accident to the steamer City of Trenton was due to the explosion of the port boiler, setting fire to the vessel. The surviving engineers report ample water in the boiler within two minutes prior to the explosion. Just what caused the explosion we are unable to determine at this time."

The steamboat City of Trenton was launched at Neafie & Levy's ship-yard last March. It was built for the Wilmington Steamboat company to ply between Philadelphia and Trenton, and was designed for speed in shallow waters between these cities, its draught of less than five feet permitting the vessel to run at top speed on low tide. The boat was 162 feet long and 32 feet beam.

BASHFORD MAY DECIDE TODAY.

Ohio Wesleyan's President to Give His Answer to Northwestern Trustees Soon.

Dr. J. W. Bashford will meet with the trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan University today in Delaware, O., and there decide whether he will accept the offer of the Presidency of Northwestern University.

D. S. Gray, President of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio institution, said in Columbus last night that while he had no official information on the subject, he thought, judging from the tone of Dr. Bashford's talk with him, that he would not accept the Chicago tender. He believed Dr. Bashford would remain in Delaware. It is understood that the Board of Trustees there have made a substantial increase in the doctor's salary as an inducement for him to remain.

The offer from the Northwestern University was made informally to Dr. Bashford last week, while he was in Evanston, as announced in THE TRIBUNE. Denials of the report were made in various newspapers, but these were given out because it was not considered that the trustees had made the formal offer until they knew the disposition of Dr. Bashford toward the proposal.

William Deering, President of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University, said last evening that they expected to hear Dr. Bashford's answer within four or five days

WOMAN INTRUDES AT VANDERBILT'S.

Well Dressed Caller Demands $300,000, Which She Declares Is Due Her.

IS TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL.

W. C. Whitney Announces He Is Out of Politics—Was Picked for Governor.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 28.

Woman Enters Vanderbilt Home; Wants $300,000.

"I want $300,000 from the Vanderbilts and I want it in bonds. It is due me and I will not leave the house until I get it." This strange demand startled the servants in the Vanderbilt house at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue this afternoon. It was made by a well-dressed woman, who had been ushered into the reception-room. A cab had driven up to the house, from which the woman alighted. To the butler, who answered the bell, she presented a card, and he, thinking her a friend of the family, showed her into the reception-room and called one of the servants to see what she wanted.

"Is Mr. Vanderbilt in?" the woman inquired.

"He is not," the servant replied. "All the members of the family are out of town."

"Well, I must see some member of the family," said the visitor, and then she made the demand already quoted.

It dawned upon the servant then the woman was demented, and the butler quickly left the house and called Policeman Charles Raffky. The policeman went back to the house with the butler, but his presence in the reception-room caused the mysterious guest no concern.

"It does not matter whom you call in," she said, looking straight at the policeman. "I will not leave the house until I get the money that is due me."

"Well, come with me," the officer said to her, "and we will go to the bank together and draw the money. Do you want it in large denominations?"

"It's immaterial to me," she answered, as she arose and accompanied Raffky from the room and got into the cab. She was taken to court and later to Bellevue Hospital. She said she was Catharine Malone, 33 years of age, and lived at Riverdale, N. Y.

W. C. Whitney Says He's Out of Politics to Stay.

Ex-Private George Harvey of the Second Calvary, United States Army, who, up to 3 o'clock this afternoon was a military prisoner on Governor's Island, and who is notorious throughout the service as a deserter, escaped today by swimming half way across Buttermilk Channel, where he is supposed to have been picked up by a passing tug. It was the third time that Harvey has eluded the vigilance of the authorities.

William C. Whitney today gave out at Saratoga the following statement for publication:

"Mr. Whitney, being now out, will never again take an active interest in politics."

He said frankly and emphatically that nothing would ever again tempt him to enter into the whirl of politics.

"I am 60 years old," said Mr. Whitney, "and am enjoying life thoroughly. I quit politics eight years ago. Mr. Cleveland, when last elected, offered to give me any office at his disposal. That was enough to tempt almost any man, and it tempted me, but I did not accept, and, not accepting then, wouldn't it be folly for me to accept the hard work now?"

A number of Democrats in New York City know why Mr. Whitney said this. It has been a well kept secret for several months and would not now be released but for what Mr. Whitney said at Saratoga. In a word, the Democrats referred to had organized a movement to nominate Mr. Whitney for Governor next year. They admit they started the movement without Mr. Whitney's knowledge, but evidently Mr. Whitney, who is a mighty keen person, has discovered what was going on.

Two Nude Boys Dash Through the Morgue Building.

An offer has been made on the Stock Exchange to wager $2,800 to $2,000 on the Constitution for its first race with Shamrock II.

Two little boys, entirely devoid of bathing suits, went in swimming this morning off the pier at East Thirty-second street. The current carried them down to Twenty-fourth street, where they made a landing. They decided to walk back along the water front. At Twenty-sixth street, however, their progress was stopped by the Charities department pier and the Morgue Building. There is no way of passing this place except through the morgue or on the street. The boys determined to try the former way. They waited until a door was opened for the morning visitors, and then dashed through the morgue building.

The first thing the morgue keeper knew two white bodies were rushing around in the half light like mad. He threw up his hands and screamed. "Soldier" Burns, who was nailing down a coffin lid, dropped his hammer as if the whistle had blown and did some fine fleeing. At last the dead had come to life.

The boys finally escaped into the sunlight, but their coming brought consternation to the crowds that hang around the place. They finally made their way back to their "shoits and trousies," and were clothed in their right-ful garments. Explanations followed, and the morgue people are clothed in their right minds.

Miss Hazel Singer Engaged to Roumanian.

Miss Hazel Singer, whose engagement to Lieutenant John Ghika of the Roumanian army is announced by cable from Paris, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Singer of this city. Lieutenant Ghika is a son of the Roumanian Envoy at Constantinople, but he is not a Prince, as there are no nobiliary titles in Roumania.

Peapeck Smiths Hold Annual Family Reunion.

The Peapeck Smiths held their twenty-sixth annual reunion at Peapeck, N. J., today at the old Smith homestead, near the headwaters of the Raritan River, where stood the old log cabin of Zachariah Smith over 100 years ago. During the day about 2,000 of the family and its descendants registered, and there was a gratifying number of newcomers whose ages were less than a year. Many members of the northern New York branch of the family, as well as others from almost every part of the United States, were present. Long tables at which almost 2,500 people could eat at once were set, but no more than 1,000 occupied seats, as many preferred eating their luncheon under the trees.

The founder of the family of Peapeck Smiths was John Schmitz, a Hollander, who came to this country more than 150 years ago. After marriage he changed his name to Smith. The pair had seventeen children, nine sons and eight daughters, all of whom married and also reared big families.

Man Said to Be Bank Cashier Attempts Suicide.

Landanum and whisky were drunk by young George Ross Bateman in his flat at 15 West Sixty-fifth street, in an attempt to kill himself. He is dying in Bellevue. He is said to be cashier for Miller & Co., bankers, at 35 Broad street. A week ago he and a young woman took the flat. They did not go out much and had no visitors. They spent money freely. "Mrs. Ross," as the young woman was known, was seen going out yesterday afternoon. It was the first time she had gone out alone. Then Harry M. Lloyd and his wife Annie called at the flat. They are friends of Bateman, and they found him in a hilarious state.

Bateman talked to his visitors for a while, and then got out a bottle of laudanum. They did not know what was in the bottle. Bateman walked into his bedroom, laughed and shouted in a drunken way, and then cried out:

"Its all over now. To —— with everything and everybody."

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd heard Bateman fall on the floor, and they rushed in. Help was summoned and he was taken to the hospital.

Two Arrested for Smuggling Wines and Cigars.

A daring scheme to avoid payment of Uncle Sam's tax on foreign made cigars and wine was spoiled today when two inspectors from the custom-house boarded the steamship Chateau Lafitte of the Bordeaux line at her pier at Beard's stores in Brooklyn and caught a sailor handing out boxes of cigars and French absinthe through a porthole to two men in a rowboat.

The sailor and his confederates were captured and their contraband confiscated. The men in the boat said they were Matthew Dagan, caiker, and William McCullough, speculator.

The prisoners were sent to the Raymond Street Jail. The inspectors found 5,000 cigars, and 200 bottles of absinthe in the rowboat.

W. B. Hoyt Is Said to Have Bought Site for Mansion.

The story that the National Park Bank is about to increase its capital from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000 was revived today. A. H. Wiggin, the Vice President, denies that the subject has been considered in any way. The $10,000,000 banks are the National City, National Bank of Commerce, and First National.

Song Writers to Organize for Mutual Help.

A number of song writers have decided to organize a sort of benevolent nad protective society, the prime mover in the project being Billy Jerome. He said today: "We will organize simply to protect ourselves against unscrupulous publishers and jobbers of music. The first object in view will be to organize so that indigent and sick song writers may be taken care of.

"The average song writer does not know the real value of his work and is often ensnared by wily publishers. He is defrauded in many cases of his royalties. Song writers, too, are not thrifty, and many die in poverty after enriching music publishers. Take, for instance, the case of Charlie Graham, the composer of 'Two Little Girls in Blue' and other popular songs. Graham made a number of publishers wealthy, but died in want.

"Another object of this society will be to protect members as to royalties. At present publishers sell professional copies of songs to performers at five cents a copy. We do not get a cent of this money, although by right of contract we are entitled to it."

Bankers Seek to Stop Charges for Check Collections.

Miss Aldine Squire and Arthur Veitch White of London, England, were married on Tuesday in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ilion, N. Y. Miss Squire is the daughter of ex-United States Senator Watson C. Squire, who was also Governor of the State of Washington. Mr. White formerly lived at Woodstock, Canada.

The Executive committee of the Connecticut Bankers' association has issued a circular letter suggesting a general convention of delegates from the several State Bank associations to take action against the New York Clearing-House banks' practice of charging for the collection of out-of-town checks. The letter proposes the following methods of dealing with the matter:

First—As to the systematic and expeditious collection of items a system of State or district clearing-houses is proposed, in which each district or State should appoint a point to which all collections on banks in that district should be sent.

Second—As to the overcoming of the extortionate and arbitrary charges now imposed by New York City banks by the appointment of certain other designated cities to be recognized as deposit and clearing-house banks and recognized as such by the banks of the country. Such centers as Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Paul, etc., being suggested. Or, as a possible alternative, the establishment of a bank in New York City which shall become the collection agency, and, perhaps, to a certain extent, the depository of all the banks of the country. This, however, is only an extreme alternative.

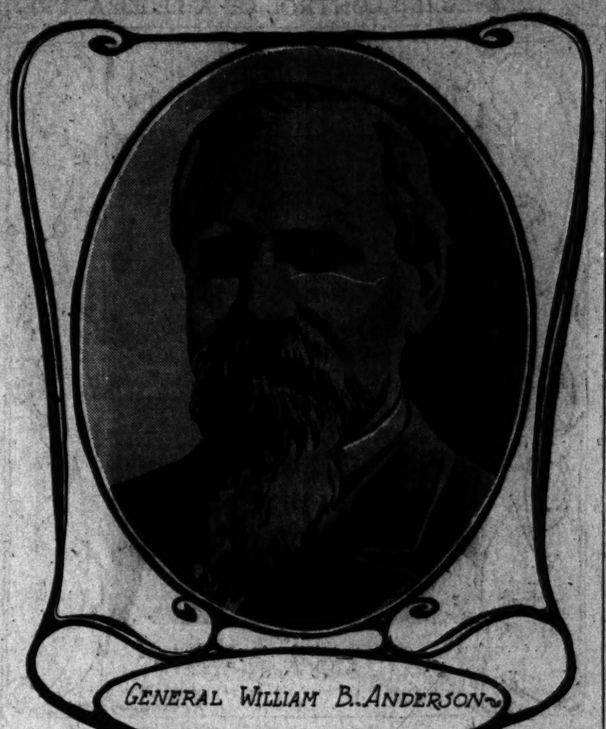
Schwab Is Said to Have Bought Site for Mansion.

Plans were filed today for the foundation work of a theater to be built for James P. Curran at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth streets. The building is to be two stories and basement, with a frontage of 50.7 and a varying depth of 108.11 and 76.10 feet. The cost has not yet been made public.

According to a report current in real estate circles Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel corporation, is the buyer of the New York Orphan Asylum Block, bounded by Riverside drive, West End avenue, and Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, the sale of which was reported yesterday. Mr. Schwab, it is said, will build a palatial residence on the drive, laying out the West End avenue frontage of the property as a private park. Mr. Schwab refused to confirm or deny the report. The land sold for about $1,000,000.

Vice President Roosevelt came to the city from Oyster Bay early today, and, proceeding to Roosevelt Hospital, visited his children for a few hours. The patients are convalescent. The Vice President will leave for Chicago at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will remain in that city for an hour or so, and will then go to Springfield, Ill., where he will be the guest of Governor Yates.

FORMER PENSION AGENT AT CHICAGO DIES.



GENERAL WILLIAM B. ANDERSON.

GEN. W. B. ANDERSON DIES

FORMER PENSION AGENT AT CHICAGO EXPIRES.

Heart Disease Causes Death of Once Prominent Democratic Politician and Leader at His Home in Edgewater—Body Will Be Taken to Mount Vernon, Ill., Tonight for Interment—Appointee of President Cleveland During First Term.

General William B. Anderson, pension agent for this district during President Cleveland's second term, died of heart disease yesterday morning at his home, 1084 Early avenue, Edgewater. General Anderson had been in poor health for several years, and since the first of the year had been confined to the house most of the time. The body will be taken to Mount Vernon, Ill., tonight for burial. Prior to 1896 General Anderson was prominent as a Democratic politician and a leader of the party in Illinois.

General Anderson was born at Mount Vernon, Ill., on April 2, 1830. After leaving the public school he went to McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He entered the political field in 1863 as a Presidential Elector for the Eighth District, was a member of the constitutional convention in 1870, and served in the Forty-fourth Congress from what was then known as the Mount Vernon district. He was the nominee of the Democratic caucus before the Legislature of 1875 for United States Senator.

Soon after his first inauguration President Cleveland appointed General Anderson Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District of Illinois. On Dec. 1, 1893, he made him pension agent at Chicago. The General moved to the city at that time and continued to reside here ever since.

Soon after the beginning of the rebellion he enlisted as a private in the Sixtieth Illinois Regiment, rose to the position of Colonel, and, upon being mustered out at the close of hostilities, was brevetted Brigadier General for gallant conduct at Lookout Mountain, in front of Atlanta, and on Sherman's march to the sea.

Because of poor health he lived, especially since coming to Chicago, a retired life. The widow and four children survive him.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL ROBERT WILLIAMS, formerly Adjutant General of the army, who died on Sunday, was buried from the family residence in Washington, D. C., yesterday. The interment was made at Arlington Cemetery with full military honors. A battery of artillery from Washington Barracks and a troop of cavalry from Fort Myer formed the military portion of the funeral cortége.

MRS. ZINA D. H. YOUNG, aged 80 years, died yesterday in Salt Lake City. She was born in Watertown, N. Y., in 1821 and was one of the pioneers in the Mormon movement. She was married to Joseph Smith at Nauvoo, Ill., and after his death she became the wife of President Brigham Young. There are now only four surviving widows of the famous Mormon leader.

JOHN R. THOMAS, an architect, of New York City, died at Watertown, N. Y., yesterday, aged 53 years. Mr. Thomas was the architect and sole commissioner for the erection of the State Reformatory at Elmira, and was architect of the New York City Hall and of the Eighth Regiment Armory, and was the winner of the first prize in the New York City Hall competition.

DR. ROBERT BARKLEY—HICKS of Springfield, Ill., was found dead in his drug store by his wife yesterday morning. Dr. Hicks was 60 years old. He removed to Springfield less than a year ago from Auburn. He died of heart disease.

THREE CHILDREN ARE ABDUCTED

Women and Tramps Attack Four Wilkesbarre, Pa., Children and After a Fight One Escapes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The police have been engaged since early morning in a search through the dense woods on the west shore of the river for a girl and two boys who were attacked last night by tramps and apparently abducted. No trace of them has yet been found.

Another girl, Hazel Martin, escaped, bruised and with her clothes torn, after a vigorous fight for liberty, and is now being cared for by the police. The missing three are her sister Lena, aged 14; Thomas Carle, aged 16; and Ren Drake, aged 17.

Hazel Martin ran shrieking into the house of A. E. Carr, a gardener near Dorranceton, last night about half past 9 and fell to the floor in a hysterical fit. She said that she, with her sister and the two boys, left Moosic yesterday afternoon to drive to her aunt's home in this city.

About 9 o'clock they came upon two rough-looking women in the road and asked the way to this city. The women induced them to get out of the carriage, while the horse had a rest. In a few minutes several tramps dashed out of the woods and seized them. Hazel Martin said that two men grabbed her and tried to throw her to the ground. She fought desperately and finally managed to break away and escaped. She said she had seen her sister in the clutches of two or three men, struggling with them and screaming and that suddenly the screams had stopped as if the girl had been choked. The boys had run, and one clambered into the carriage, while the other ran into the woods, tramps going after both.

STATE OFFICIAL IS SUSPENDED.

Governor of Mississippi Removes Treasurer J. R. Stowers.

INQUIRY WILL BE MADE.

Executive Insists Upon Knowing Where Cash Had Been Deposited.

SUITS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Governor Longino has suspended State Treasurer J. R. Stowers and appointed G. W. Carlisle Acting Treasurer until a thorough investigation of the office can be made. The Treasurer was suspended because he refused to tell where $107,000 that should be in the treasury vaults was deposited. Mr. Stowers insisted that the money was secure, but this did not satisfy the Governor, who has now taken up the investigation in a most determined way.

Finds Shortage in Cash.

Governor Longino entered the State Treasury on Aug. 15, as required by law to do several times a year, for the purpose of counting the cash. He called Auditor Cole to his assistance and in the presence of Treasurer Stowers counted the money on hand. It was found $107,000 short of the sum called for by the books.

Mr. Stowers explained that his cashier, Mr. Raiford, was off on his vacation, but he would telegraph him to return and he was sure that he could explain the apparent shortage.

The Governor gave him five days and on Aug. 20 made another count, when he found the cash balanced with the books to a cent. The Governor then issued a statement of the two counts, putting Treasurer Stowers in an unenviable light. Stowers then said that the money had been deposited in banks on good collateral, but failed to specify the banks. The explanation did not satisfy the Governor, as the Treasurer is required by law to keep all funds in the vaults. Finally the Governor addressed another communication to Treasurer Stowers, demanding to know where the cash was on Aug. 13.

Treasurer Is Suspended.

The Treasurer still refused to tell the whereabouts of the money, whereupon the Governor suspended him from office, pending investigation. The Governor, the new and old Treasurers, and two bank cashiers have started a recount of the cash so as to receipt to the outgoing official in full tonight. No one doubts that the cash is all there this time.

An expert accountant will be appointed to overhaul the books and in the event he cannot locate the money the matter will go to the courts for a thorough sifting, the Governor being determined to get at the bottom of the case.

The deposed Treasurer has retained counsel and will make a vigorous fight for reinstatement.

POLICE CAPTAIN CAUGHT IN RAID BY SOME OF HIS MEN.

James Gannon of East Twenty-second Street District of New York Found in Resort of Questionable Character.

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Police Captain James Gannon of the East Twenty-second Street Station was discovered in the rear room of a questionable resort known as the Webster Hotel, at 140 East Fifteenth street, raided tonight by Assistant District Attorney Standford and two of the Captain's policemen on warrants issued by Justice Jerome.

Captain Gannon in explanation of his presence there said that he had seen his men enter and followed them in. He did not make clear, however, how his entrance was not presolved by Mr. Sandford or any of those accompanying him.

"I am afraid they are after me" was his plaintive complaint.

Gannon was somewhat mixed in his statement, for he said he was surprised to see Mr. Sandford and that the place was one against which no complaints had ever been made. This last statement was about as true as the others, for thirty-two respectable residents of the vicinity in May last sent a petition couched in the strongest terms to Captain Gannon requiring him to abate the nuisance.

No attention whatever was paid to the petition and the residents appealed to Justice Jerome, who issued the warrants.

Mr. Sandford went to Captain Gannon's precinct tonight and asked for him. The Sergeant said he was on "patrol duty." Then plain clothes men were asked for to serve the warrants and the officers went to the Webster House and found Captain Gannon.

..THE..

Food Cure

Put in the body what NATURE NEEDS.

Find that in

GRAPE-NUTS

HOW TO BUILD A BODY.

One of the most important discoveries of late is the application of the right kind of food to rebuild the lost substances of the body, thrown off by the active, nervous work of Americans.

Careful investigation by experts in food and dietetics has brought out the fact that albumen, which is contained in various foods, is acted upon by phosphate of potash, not such as obtained in drug stores, but such as is found in certain parts of the field grains in most minute particles, arranged in Nature's laboratory, not man's.

The part of the grains containing phosphate of potash is used in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts Food, therefore the active, nervous, pushing brain worker can feed the body with food that goes directly to the rebuilding of the broken down gray matter in the brain, solar plexus, and nerve centers all over the body, with the result that the individual who refreshes and rebuilds the body with proper material of this sort obtains a definite result, which he can feel and know of and which is apparent to his friends.

A vigorous brain and nervous system is of the greatest importance to any business man or brain worker.

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us brain and nervous system is atest importance to any business ain worker.

BRITISH WOUNDED KILLED BY BOERS

Lord Kitchener Asserts He Has Sworn Evidence of Three Cases.

TOLD TO MAKE REPRISALS

Members of Guilty Commando to Be Tried if Captured, Guilty or Not.

DENOUNCED IN LONDON PRESS

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Under date of Aug. 25 Lord Kitchener telegraphed the War office from Pretoria as follows:

"Sworn evidence has been brought to my notice by General Elliott that on June 6 Lieutenant Muir and Privates Harvey and Blunt were shot at Grae Pan after surrendering. I have forwarded copies of the statements to Steyn and Botha."

To this the War office today sent the following reply:

"We understand that you have not received satisfactory assurances respecting the murder of our wounded at Vlakfontein. In view of that occurrence and of your dispatch of Aug. 25 we are of the opinion that you should notify by proclamation that members of any commando by which such outrage was committed who are captured will be tried and if proved to have been present on such occasion will be held to be guilty whether they actually committed the deed or not, and the leader of the commando will be sentenced to death, and other members punished with death or a less sentence, according to the degree of their complicity."

Criticism of the War Office.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—Extremes meet in criticism of War office methods. The pro-Boer journals magnify the importance of petty reverses in Cape Colony and reproach the government for distorting and suppressing the facts of the military situation and misleading the country through silly optimism.

Military critics consider the blunders committed in sending out reinforcements of imperial yeomanry without adequate medical examination as utterly inexcusable during the closing period of the campaign.

Stanch imperialist journals like the St. James' Gazette are unable to understand why the government refused the offer of the Canadian government to raise a regiment of mounted men for hunting down the guerrillas, nor why the preliminaries were not arranged between the War office and Ottawa and an unpleasant impasse avoided.

Murdered by the Boers.

Just as Vlakfontein was on the point of being forgotten news comes that at Gras Pan, near Reitz, on June 6, three British soldiers were murdered by the Boers. There cannot be any attempt to justify such a barbarous method of conducting warfare, but Lord Kitchener's announcement is discredited by some of the extreme radicals pending examination of evidence on which it had been issued.

Protests from London Papers.

While there is general approval this morning of the instructions cabled by Secretary Brodrick to Lord Kitchener, the pro-Boer Daily News maintains that the proposal to hold an entire commando responsible for an act which may be due to a mistake or to the insubordination of one or two men is altogether indefensible. The Chronicle, which is a supporter of Lord Rosebery, counsels caution and recommends Lord Kitchener to consider carefully the terms suggested by the War Secretary before embodying them in a proclamation.

Kruger Anxious to See Czar.

Apparently the representatives of the Boer cause in Europe are still persisting in their efforts to persuade the great powers to move on their behalf. It is reported from Brussels that the journey of Dr. Leyds to Paris is closely connected with Kruger's desire to obtain an audience with the Czar during his stay in France, and the Mail is convinced that at the meeting, which will take place on Sept. 10 between the Czar and the Kaiser, the circumstances of the Boer war will be gravely discussed.

I. N. F.

Bravery of Private Doolan.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, Aug. 28.—The Boer Commandant Wolmarans, writing about the fight at Bronkhorst Spruit, mentions the bravery of Private Doolan of the constabulary. Fifteen Boers surrounded him and demanded that he surrender. Doolan replied:

"Divil a surrender," and killed four Boers before he was wounded, mortally, it is believed.

DISPUTE OVER $43,000 CHECK.

Spanish Bank at Havana in Peculiar Controversy with Royal Bank of Canada.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—A check for $43,000 on the Spanish Bank was paid by that institution twenty days ago upon representation by the Royal Bank of Canada in behalf of a client, who has since drawn from the latter bank $39,000 against the amount of the check. The supposed drawer of the check now says it is a forgery, but the Spanish Bank says it is all right. If, however, it cannot obtain the amount from the drawer, it will make claim against the Royal Bank of Canada, which claims that the law will protect it, as it apparently exercised every care in handling the check.

CZAR TO SEE ARMY AUTOMOBILE.

Russian Emperor to Witness New Feature in Military Operations in France.

PARIS, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—"The Czar, having intimated a wish to examine fully into military automobilism, all the available automobiles will be employed in the Rheims review," says the Echo de Paris. "The matter is one in which the Russian Emperor is greatly interested. Large government factories have already been built in St. Petersburg for the manufacture of automobiles for the Russian army."

KOCH WILL TEST HIS THEORY.

Dr. Granault to Be Inoculated with Bovine Tuberculosis to Prove Contention.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Dr. Koch has announced that he will inoculate Dr. Granault with bovine tuberculosis to test the theory that human and bovine tuberculosis have nothing to do with each other, and that man cannot catch the disease from cattle.

Diamonds. Last call—summer prices. Easy payments. Lotts Bros., 106 State-st.

ULYSSES S. GRANT'S GREAT-GRANDSON; ATTRACTED GEN. FRED GRANT TO RUSSIA.

PRINCE MICHEL CANTACUZENE SPERANSKY
January 19th — At Six Months

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant has so many things to tell her mother, Mrs. H. H. Honoré, about the little Prince Michel, Mrs. Honoré's first great-grandchild, that she will return to Chicago in a week to continue her visit. General and Mrs. Grant recently visited the Prince and Princess Cantacuzene on their estate near St. Petersburg, and Mrs. Grant accompanied her husband as far as Chicago on his return to the Philippines, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Honoré, 2013 Michigan avenue. She left on Tuesday for West Point with her son, U. S. Grant Jr., but will be in Chicago again next week.

This great-grandson of General Grant is too young yet to speak any but the common language of babyhood, but he is spoken to in four different languages, and when he is able to say more than "Goo, goo," he will become a great linguist. His father and mother speak French to the baby, his nurse is a German woman, the servants speak the Russian tongue, and his grandfather, General Fred Grnt, talked to the infant in plain English. Though the baby is only a few months old he is declared by his fond relatives to understand everything that is said to him in the four languages.

The Princess Cantacuzene has not visited her relatives in this country since her marriage two years ago to the Prince at Mrs. Potter Palmer's villa in Newport. Her relatives say, however, that her visit will not be postponed for any considerable time longer. Nothing definite is arranged as to the date.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer will not visit the Prince and Princess in Russia, as some dispatches have stated. They are now in Switzerland, and are expected to be at home by the first of October.

FILIPINOS PUT TO FLIGHT.

CAPTAIN HALE AND 200 MEN IN PURSUIT.

Insurgents Under Malvar and Gonsales in Upper Part of Luzon Given Severe Lesson on Mountain Pass—Peace Negotiations with Former Leaders Are Making Good Progress—The Commission Has Found Its Way Back to Manila.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Aug. 28.—Captain Hale, with a detachment of 200 men from the Twentieth Infantry, engaged the insurgents under Generals Malvar and Gonzales at Mount Maquiling, five miles from Tanauan, Batabagas Province, Luzon, killing many and driving the others towards Colomba. Two Americans were wounded. The pursuit is being continued.

Emisaries from the insurgent commander Deloso in Mindanao are negotiating with the former insurgent General Capristano, who is now the fiscal of Cayagan, and it is expected that the last of the rebel leaders in that island will soon surrender.

Herrero, the murderer of Police Captain Laras, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He was originally sentenced to be hanged, but that sentence was not approved.

Commission Ends Northern Tour.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

IBA, Province of Zambeles, Luzon, Aug. 28.—The Philippine commission organized civil government for this place, which is the capital of the Province of Zambeles, today. This completes the northern tour of the commission, which will return to Manila tomorrow.

OCEAN LINERS MAY CUT RATES.

Report That Red Star Company Will Carry Saloon Passengers to New York for $35.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The statement that the new Red Star steamship Haverford, now nearing completion, will carry transatlantic saloon passengers for $35 is not credited at the London office of that line. The Board of Trade regulations prohibit the carrying of transatlantic saloon passengers from British ports under $50.

At the London offices of the Cunard and other steamship companies nothing is known of any reduction in the first-class rates.

A dispatch from Liverpool stated that the Cunard, Leyland, and Dominion steamship lines, following the example of the Red Star line, were offering to carry passengers from New York to London for $35.

A dispatch from Southampton says:

"The agent of the Red Star line here, speaking about the cut in saloon rates on the steamship Haverford, says that it is an intermediate boat, and a cut in passengers fares on that vessel does not mean a general reduction."

BRAZIL NEEDS MANY REFORMS.

Government There Does Not Meet with Approval of Populace, Which Is Not Hard to Please.

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, Thursday, Aug. 8.—[Correspondence.]—Telegrams from Rio Janeiro for the last few days indicate that the Brazilian national government is in a critical state, and needs reformation. There is a widespread discontent everywhere, but the people are apathetic and long-suffering, and are accustomed to endure much before showing opposition. The tendency, therefore, is to endure much, stifle complaint, and postpone action.

FISH MAKES THE KAISER SICK.

German Emperor and Members of His Suite Ill During Recent Trip to the Baltic.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—A story is published here today that Emperor William was made ill by eating fish on his recent yachting trip to the Baltic, but he recovered quickly. Many members of his suite were also made ill and some of them are still suffering.

CHINA ANGRY WITH KAISER

PRINCE CHUN'S PRIDE HURT BY GERMANY'S SEVERE DEMANDS.

Brother of the Emperor of China Sent to Berlin to Apologize for the Murder of Baron Von Ketteler Stops at Basle, Switzerland, and May Not Proceed with His Journey—Shanghai Reports That More British Troops Are Wanted at Pekin.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COLOGNE, Aug. 28.—The Volks Zeitung says it learns from persons in the suite of Prince Chun, who is on his way here to make amends for the assassination of Baron von Ketteler, that the Prince refuses to go to Berlin owing to Chinese entanglements. He has recovered entirely from his recent illness, but is awaiting further orders from the Chinese court.

Due to Kaiser's Exactions.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Although the Anzeiger says it has been assured by Colonel von Rausch, aid-de-camp to Count von Waldersee, who was sent to meet Prince Chun, that the delay in the Prince's arrival here is not connected with affairs at Pekin, but is owing to the ceremonies at Berlin, it is now generally conceded that the delay of the mission is due to the severe exactions of Emperor William in connection with the expiation ceremonial.

The immediate attendants of Prince Chun are decidedly indignant at their summary handling by the German officials. Herr von Rausch, who is attached to the mission in behalf of the German government, is calmly completing the traveling arrangements in spite of the Chinese assertions that they may not proceed to Berlin.

Some of the minor Chinese officials objected to lodging on the fourth floor of the hotel, but Von Rausch promptly intervened and compelled them to accept the quarters to which they had been assigned. Seeing that the lowest in rank of the members of the retinue are prominent nobles, such coercion is not relished.

Prince Chun has dropped his pretense of indisposition and is keeping up constant telegraphic communication with Pekin. One cable message cost him $300.

The members of the Chinese mission are not permitted to leave the hotel. This, it is alleged, is due to the personal orders of Emperor William.

Call for British Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the British authorities at Pekin have telegraphed for more British troops.

One Edict Is Approved.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Aug. 28.—At a meeting of the Ministers this morning the edict forbidding the importation of arms into China was approved, after the elimination of the preamble, which reflected on the foreigners as violators of existing Chinese regulations, which makes the sale of arms to the people illegal.

It is understood that the British Minister, Sir Ernst Satow, proposed to return the edict to the Chinese Peace Commissioners as unsatisfactory, but the proposal failed.

American Protest Filed.

Several of the diplomats, including Mr. Rockhill, opposed this feature of the protocol. Among their reasons was that it was impossible of enforcement and that it was illogical, while insisting that the Chinese government shall maintain order, to deprive it of the means of so doing.

Whereas a month ago the Chinese commissioners were importuning the Ministers to conclude the negotiations, it is now the Ministers who are daily visiting Li Hung Chang on a similar errand. Several of the Ministers expect to be transferred to more pleasant posts at the conclusion of their labors, and all are wearied with the confinement in Pekin during the tropical months.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

GREENOCK—The United States training ship Buffalo arrived here. Baillie MacMillian, the senior magistrate of Greenock, boarded the vessel, and in the name of the Town Council welcomed the officers and crew to Scotland.

BERLIN—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria came to Berlin today for the ceremony of dedicating the army standards.

CONSTANS' ACTION SURPRISES PARIS.

French Government Did Not Direct Minister to Leave Constantinople.

ENVOY SAYS IT'S THE END

Declares Sultan Lied to Him Up to the Day of His Departure.

HAS LEFT TURKEY FOR GOOD

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 28.—It is now said the government was considerably astonished by the decision of M. Constans, French Ambassador to Turkey, to leave Constantinople. The government certainly did not dictate his departure.

M. Bapst, Councilor of the Embassy, has informed the government that M. Constans did not trouble himself to accredit him as Chargé d'Affaires.

An interviewer who met M. Constans journeying west by the Orient express this morning was struck by his complete lack of anxiety to return to Constantinople. He was asked if he would speedily return to the Turkish capital, and said in reply:

"Never in my life. It is the end."

Disgusted with the Sultan.

M. Constans admitted that M. Grande, one of the directors of the Quays company, was formerly his private secretary. He said he was utterly disgusted by the Sultan not keeping his promises, adding:

"Even at the last hour previous to my departure he tried to prevaricate. The whole matter is now in the hands of the French government.

"Any other than an inexorable attitude," continued M. Constans, "would be most injurious for future negotiations with the Porte. If Turkey could obtain the slightest success in this case she would easily yield to the temptation to try the same game with other powers who might not display the same patience as France has displayed."

M. Constans is convinced that France will carry out honorably the dispute he has energetically undertaken. What struck the interviewer who saw him in Vienna was that M. Constans was much interested in French domestic politics. He looks much stouter than when he demolished General Boulanger and his hair is whiter.

French Consuls in Charge.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.—A circular issued by the French Embassy notifies the Consulates of the rupture between France and Turkey, and directs the Consuls to watch French interests as heretofore.

The French flag was hauled down from over the embassy of France after the departure of the Ambassador, M. Constans, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations are restored.

The staff of the embassy remains here, but there is no Chargé d'Affaires. The French Consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests.

Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement it is pointed out that constant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey, which contributed to M. Constans' resolution.

All the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.

Sultan's Last Appeal.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—"Before M. Constans left Constantinople," says a dispatch to the Standard from the Turkish capital, "he received a letter from the Sultan himself, begging him to consider his Majesty's feelings and not to act in a manner his Majesty thought uncalled for. M. Constans declined to alter his decision.

"The British Ambassador was invited to the French Embasy Sunday night, and he remained there until 1 o'clock Monday morning, presumably trying to arrange an amicable settlement. It is freely rumored here that the real reason for the action of M. Constans was his pique at the Sultan's refusal to buy the quays."

Quays Company Satisfied.

A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says that though the French Quays company would have much preferred to have been bought out by the Porte, they do not complain of their treatment, as the ratified agreement gives them the fullest liberty to exercise the rights conferred on them by the original concession.

The correspondent says he learns that the cause of the final rupture was the claims of Lorando and Turbini, two French subjects, which were enormous. They were respectively offered $495,000 and $202,000, but they calculated their claims on the basis of 15 per cent on the original loan, with compound interest at the rate of 3 per cent monthly.

M. Constans refused to support these usurious claims, and advised the claimants to settle within the law, which precludes interest ever equaling the principal.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent considers the real reason for M. Constans' action was the Sultan's refusal to buy the quays, as was originally bargained for.

Views of Russian Press.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—The Russian press does not regard the Franco-Turkish incident seriously, but the papers suggest that British intrigues and German influence are behind the attitude of the Sultan.

Says Sultan Is Buying Guns.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The Tageblatt today publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense, and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

HELEN MORTON TO WED A COUNT.

Daughter of Former Vice President of the United States to Marry Boson De Perigord.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Ex-Governor Morton of New York and former Vice President of the United States, who is spending the summer at Virginia Water, on the edge of Windsor forest, will leave one of his daughters behind when he sails for America. The engagement is announced today of Miss Helen Morton with Count Boson de Perigord, second son of Duc de Talleyrand and Sagan.

The marriage will take place during the coming autumn, and probably in London, rather than Paris or New York, since Governor Morton and his family are here.

Count Boson de Perigord has served time in the French army, lives in Paris, has estates in Germany and Algeria, and is about 34 years old. His brother, who is heir to the title of the Duc de Talleyrand Perigord and Sagan, is 42 and unmarried. The family is one of the oldest in France, dating back nearly to the time of Charlemagne.

I. N. F.

KAISER INHERITS MILLION

LARGE ESTATE LEFT BY LATE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

Will of the Mother of the German Emperor Leaves to Each of Her Children 1,000,000 Marks—Entire Estate Valued at 11,000,000—Youngest Daughter Gets the Castle at Friedrichshof—Story of Her Marriage to Court Chamberlain Denied.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CRONBERG, Aug. 28.—The will of the late Empress Frederick was opened today in the presence of her relatives and the legal advisers. She leaves 1,000,000 marks ($250,000) to each of her six children, including Emperor William.

The late Empress' fortune totals 11,000,000 marks ($2,750,000). Princess Margaret of Hesse, wife of Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, gets Friedrichof castle, on which the dowager Empress spent the whole of the 3,000,000 marks ($750,000) which she received from the late Countess Galliera.

The dowager Empress destroyed only her most private papers. The remainder were deposited in the Friedrichshof library.

The fortune of the dowager Empress included nothing from the late Queen Victoria, the dowager Empress having renounced all claims on her mother's estate.

The Tageblatt today prints an authoritative denial of the report that the dowager Empress was married to Baron von Seckendorff, Gryand Chamberlain of her Majesty's court.

The Emperor has ordered that the usual autumn parade of the Gardes du Corps on Sept. 2 be omitted.

MARTEN CASE TO BE RETRIED.

German Sergeant Sentenced to Death Will Be Given Another Chance.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Court of Appeals has decided to reopen the case of Sergeant Marten, who recently, after his second trial, was sentenced to death for the murder of Captain von Kronigk.

General von Alten bases his application for a revision of the sentence on the ground that Sergeant Hickel, who was tried and acquitted at the same time as Marten, was wrongly acquitted.

General satisfaction is expressed at the fact that a rehearing of the case is assured.

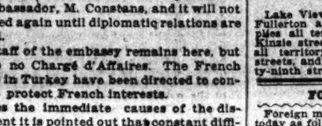
ROME PAPER ATTACKS AMERICA.

Patria Says Italy Must Take Measures Against United States for Lynching of Italians.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Aug. 28.—The Patria declares that the American courts will give no satisfaction for the lynching of Italians, and urges the government to take other measures against the United States.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth street, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.

For Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Cartagena, and Greytown, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair Thursday, Friday fair, light southerly winds.

Ohio—Fair Thursday, Friday partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler in northern portion, light east to south winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday, winds mostly light southerly.

Lower Michigan—Showers in northern, fair in southern portion Thursday, Friday fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion, light variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers and cooler Thursday, Friday generally fair, light southerly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair in western, showers and cooler in eastern portion Thursday, Friday fair, light southerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, light southerly winds becoming variable.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 28, 8 p. m.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.80	88	100	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	30.18	74	76	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	30.04	72	76	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Atlanta	30.04	72	80	E.	Tr.	Rain
Amarillo	29.80	92	96	S.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.94	74	76	Calm	.04	Clear
Bismarck	29.94	76	82	W.	.01	Clear
Buffalo	30.06	72	80	S.	....	Fair
Boston	30.22	68	72	N.E.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.98	78	82	S.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.84	70	72	Calm	.02	Clear
Charlotte	30.08	70	80	E.	Tr.	Rain
Cheyenne	29.94	82	86	S.	.01	Clear
Chicago	30.02	76	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.04	82	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.02	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.86	92	98	S.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	29.94	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.94	82	90	S.	Tr.	Clear
Des Moines	29.92	86	92	S.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.04	80	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.96	90	94	S.	.10	Clear
Dubuque	29.92	82	90	S.E.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.90	70	78	S.	.02	Cl'dy
El Paso	29.74	92	98	S.	....	Fair
Edmonton	29.84	72	76	Calm	.02	Clear
Galveston	29.86	84	88	S.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.02	76	82	W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	29.96	80	90	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Havre	29.94	80	84	W.	....	Clear
Helena	29.96	74	76	E.	....	Fair
Huron	29.86	84	88	N.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	30.02	78	84	S.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	30.02	78	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	29.90	90	94	S.	....	Clear
Lander	29.98	74	82	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.90	86	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.94	68	78	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.94	78	84	S.W.	.01	Cl'dy
Memphis	29.96	80	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	30.00	76	80	E.	....	Cl'dy
Minnedosa	29.94	74	80	S.W.	.02	Cl'dy
Montgomery	29.96	72	82	S.	Tr.	Fair
Montreal	30.12	70	80	E.	....	Fair
Nashville	30.02	74	82	S.	Tr.	Clear
New Orleans	29.94	72	92	S.W.	.28	Cl'dy
New York City	30.12	72	80	E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.88	86	94	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Oklahoma	29.80	94	98	E.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.82	88	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.14	74	84	S.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.82	92	98	S.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.08	78	82	E.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.20	72	82	E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.08	78	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	30.02	88	90	N.E.	.06	Rain
Qu'Appelle	30.04	76	78	N.W.	.06	Fair
San Francisco	29.96	58	66	S.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.96	86	90	E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.90	76	78	S.E.	.02	Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	29.88	84	90	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.08	76	80	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	82	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.94	80	88	S.E.	.38	Cl'dy
Washington	30.16	70	80	E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.84	60	80	N.E.	.06	Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 10 Madison, street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 74 degrees; 9 a. m., 76; 10 a. m., 78; 11 a. m., 80; 12 m., 81; 1 p. m., 82; 2 p. m., 83; 3 p. m., 81. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.54.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Brokman, Thermain, 28; 991 W. 21st-st., Aug. 26.
Biller, Hattie, 30; 229 E. Huron-st., Aug. 27.
Bagely, Katherine, 70; 1 Rosehill-cemetery, Aug. 27.
Barry, John, 46; 542 44th-st., Aug. 26.
Bauer, Marguerite, 54; 107 West Erie-st., Aug. 27.
Bouchet, Charlotte, 62; 685 W. Monroe-st., Aug. 26.
Franzen, Mathias, 74; Presbyterian Hospital, Aug. 26.
Fischer, Julius, 51; 1026 Fletcher-st., Aug. 27.
Grienn, Charles, 56; 645 Throop-st., Aug. 26.
Grung, Lars A., 3; 319 W. Ohio-st., Aug. 27.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Grant, Frederick A. Jr., 37; 230 Robey-st., Aug. 27.
Hughes, Annie, 21; 2902 Haines-st., Aug. 27.
Hirsch, Amelia, 19; 70 Wisconsin-st., Aug. 27.
Harvey, Alexander R., 26; 3038 Wilcox-av., Aug. 27.
Johnson, Ingo, 64; 604 N. Artesian-av., Aug. 26.
Johansen, Johan, 30; 52 Temple-st., Aug. 26.
Johnson, Erick, 60; 308 N. Curtis-st., Aug. 27.
Kowalewska, Mary, 32; 433 Elston-av., Aug. 27.
Keller, Mary, 12; 77 Dewey-st., Aug. 27.
Leidendecker, Anna, 53; 419 E. 46th-st., Aug. 27.
Lane, York Bradley, 41; 1439 State-st., Aug. 26.
Lewis, Maria, 53; 737 Fifth-av., Aug. 27.
Lang, Oscar, 32; 209 Turner-st., Aug. 26.
Mead, Febronia J., 82; 1186 58th-st., Aug. 27.
Mercer, Johanna, 40; 3040 Fifth-av., Aug. 27.
Mubinger, Theresa, 69; 3036 Lowe-av., Aug. 26.
Ringel, Anna, 32; W. 16th-st., Aug. 27.
Ruffin, Lizzie, 35; 5304 Dearborn-st.
Schutt, Caroline M., 78; 1744 Eggleston-av., Aug. 27.
Seigert, Phil. S., 4696 Marshfield-av., Aug. 27.
Specht, Elizabeth, 55; 716 Ashland-av., Aug. 27.
Skalnik, John, 42; 32 Stevens-st., Aug. 26.
Smith, Margaret, 23; 836 W. 40th-st., Aug. 26.
Starzyszewska, Evangeline, 36; 433 N. Ashland-av., Aug. 25.
Thurek, Frederick, 47; 39 W. 17th-pl., Aug. 26.
Utley, Theodore, 79; 5401 Ridgewood-ct., Aug. 27.
Whale, Alma, 32; Lake-st. and 48th-av., Aug. 26.
Weber, Frederika, 76; 755 Perry-st., Aug. 26.
Whitjoy, Cornelia, 39; 4624 Peoria-st., Aug. 27.
Wolf, Mary, 64; 1 Aug. 27.
Wineman, Sarah A., 58; 5473 Kimbark-av., Aug. 26.
Zimmerman, Laetitia, 80; 1067 E. 61st-st., Aug. 26.

DEATHS.

BAGLEY—Aug. 27, at 3036 Jefferson-av., Catherine Bagley, nee Ryan, beloved wife of J. R. Bagley. Funeral Thursday at 9 a. m. to St. Thomas' Church, where high mass will be celebrated. Friends will carriages to Mount Olivet.

BAUER—Peter, aged 36 years, Wednesday, Aug. 28. Funeral today at the late residence, 3629 W. 35th-st., at 2:30 p. m. Burial at Winona, Minn.

HAAS—George, beloved husband of Lena Haas (nee Graff), and father of George, Clara, and Elsie Haas, aged 44 years and 7 months. Funeral from 150 W. 37th-st. Saturday, Aug. 31, at 1 p. m., to Waldheim. Kindly omit flowers.

HIPPLE—George Hipple, aged 76 years 5 months, Aug. 27, 10 p. m., at his residence, 1538 Magnolia-av. Funeral Thursday, 2 p. m. Geneva, N. Y., and Landisburg, Pa., papers please copy.

MOAK—Hannah P., wife of William, and mother of Charles and Will H. Moak and Mrs. Dr. Bishop, Aug. 27. Services at church, Tinley Park, Cook County, Friday, Aug. 30, 10 a. m. Interment at Mount Greenwood.

NEWGASS—Monday night, Aug. 26, Maggie Newgass, aged 36, beloved wife of Max J. Newgass, mother of Blanche, Willie, Leo, and Hazel. Funeral services from Isaiah Temple, 45th and Vincennes-av., Thursday, 10 a. m., by carriage to Rosehill.

SULLIVAN—Mary A., daughter of the late John Sullivan. Funeral from family residence, 103 53d-st., Friday, Aug. 30, 1901, at 10 a. m., to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, thence by carriages to Calvary.

SEIDENECKER—Anna Diehl, wife of the late James George Seidensticker, Tuesday morning, Aug. 27, at her residence, 419 E. 46th-st. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 29, at 2 o'clock. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers.

TWINGSTRAND—Tillie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Twingstrand, at the home of her parents, 1718-A Dunning-st., Aug. 27, 1901. Funeral Friday, Aug. 30, at 12:30 from her late home to Swedish Evangel

ROY PATTERSON TO THE RESCUE.

White Stockings' Only Available Pitcher Whitewashes Athletics.

MUCH-NEEDED VICTORY.

Champions Are Enabled to Return Home Still in the Lead by a Narrow Margin.

GAME FULL OF SHARP PLAY.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	69	43	.607	Philadelphia	56	51	.519
Boston	63	48	.504	Washington	45	66	.467
Baltimore	59	48	.540	Cleveland	44	61	.419
Detroit	56	50	.528	Milwaukee	27	70	.346

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 6.
Milwaukee, 11; Baltimore, 8.
Detroit, 4; Boston, 2.
Washington, 4; Cleveland, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Washington, 4.

Games Today.

Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Roy Patterson pitched Chicago's champions to a much needed victory in the final game of the series with the Athletics today, shutting them out without a run, while the champions made three.

It was a pitchers' battle between "the Boy Wonder" and big "Chick" Fraser. Both pitched magnificently at all times, and the base hit column suffered considerably as the result. Only four White Sox managed to land the ball in safe territory. Patterson, though hit harder than Fraser, pitched grandly at times when danger threatened, and not a man could reach the plate.

From a spectator's standpoint it was a great game. Brilliant stops and catches by both sides kept the 2,500 Quakers in a high state of enthusiasm all the time. While the battle progressing between Patterson and Fraser was in itself enough to excite admiration, there were other features that started the crowd to cheering. When Ely made a beautiful stop of a burning grass cutter and threw his man out at first, the crowd went crazy. Then when McFarland, after a hard run, captured a hard drive off Seybold's bat, there was more applause.

Mack's Men Are Helpless.

The story of the defeat of Connie Mack's aggregation deals with the inability of the Athletics to hit the sphere when such hits would have meant runs. Several times did the home team by dint of hard labor get men on the bases, but it was of no avail, for the man at bat either struck out or popped flies into the hands of waiting White Stockings. The Champions allowed no opportunity to escape them. They ran bases brilliantly, took many chances, and it was this sort of playing that brought victory.

In the first five innings of the game the visitors did not get a semblance of a hit off Fraser. Then came the attack, which brilliant work netted them two runs. Sullivan's fine safe at first after Ely had stopped his hard grounder and placed a bad throw. Patterson attempted a sacrifice, but failed, and Sullivan was forced at second. Fraser hit Hoy. Jones hit to Fultz and Hoy was forced. A moment later Jones stole second, and when Merten hit a grounder towards third Patterson came home. Dolan made an attempt to scoop the ball, but booted it instead and Jones crossed the plate.

The White Stockings made another in the seventh, when McFarland started things going with a single to right. Lindaman came in after the ball and booted it, letting Mac reach second. Isbell hit a hot liner at Fraser, who fielded the ball in great style, and McFarland was advanced to third, scoring a moment later on Burke's long fly to McIntyre.

Athletics' Last Rally.

The Athletics made a strong effort to change the tide of defeat in this round. After Steelman and Dolan had singled, Lindaman hit to Patterson, who threw the new man out. Fraser came up, and after taking three healthy swings at Patterson's benders the side was retired. After this the home team had no chance for victory, for they were retired in one-two-three order in the remaining innings. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Fultz, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Jones, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Dolan, p-lf	0	0	1	0	0
Merten, 3b	1	0	0	1	0	Seybold, cf	0	0	1	0	0
McFarland, lf	1	1	1	0	0	McIntyre, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Isbell, 1b	0	0	1	9	0	Steelman, s	0	0	2	3	0
Burke, s	0	0	0	2	0	Lindaman, 3	0	0	0	1	1
Sullivan, c	0	0	1	0	0	Linder'n, rf	0	0	0	1	0
Patterson, p	1	0	0	0	0	Fraser, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	4	27	12	0	Totals	0	1	27	8	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	x	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Isbell. Sacrifice hit—Linderman. Stolen bases—Jones, Dolan. Double plays—Patterson-Sullivan; Fultz-Burke-Isbell. Bases on balls—Off Fraser, 3; off Patterson, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Fraser, 1. Struck out—By Fraser, 3; by Patterson, 4. Time—1:40. Umpire—Connolly.

Notes of the Game.

Fraser hit Hoy twice, once in the sixth and again in the eighth.

Only three White Stockings faced Fraser in the first five innings.

The White Stockings made three runs on two hits in the sixth and seventh innings.

The only hit larger than a single was made by Isbell, who reached in the sixth.

Pitcher Dupee left this afternoon for Portland, where he will finish the season. He has promised to go to Chicago next year.

The White Sox left for Buffalo at 8:45 tonight, and will visit the exposition tomorrow, leaving for Chicago at 7 o'clock, and arriving home on Friday morning, ready to tackle Moran's Orioles that afternoon.

EVEN BREAK FOR WASHINGTON.

Senators Win First Game from Cleveland by Sensational Fielding and Lose the Second on Errors.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Washington and Cleveland split even on a double-header today. In the first game Carrick with excellent support had Cleveland at his mercy. It was a fast and pretty game filled with sensational fielding. In the second game Cleveland batted Lee at will, and, after five men had crossed the plate in the first two innings, forced him to the bench. Washington was unable to solve McNeil, and the visitors easily walked away with the game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Kering, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Farrell, 3b	0	1	2	4	0	O'Brien, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Dungan, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Beck, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
Clarke, s	0	0	1	4	0	L'chance, 1b	0	1	10	1	0
Grady, 1b	2	0	11	0	0	Bradley, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Foster, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Harvey, rf	0	2	3	0	0
Coughlin, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Shiebeck, s	0	0	2	3	0
Clingman, c	0	0	3	2	0	Connor, c	0	1	4	0	0
Carrick, p	0	0	0	2	0	Dowling, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	1	27	14	1	Totals	0	7	30	10	0

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Beck. Three base hit—Connor. Stolen bases—Farrell [2], Dungan, Grady. Sacrifice hits—Beck. Double plays—Clingman-Farrell-Grady, Harvey-Connor. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 4; off Dowling, 1. Struck out—By Carrick, 2; by Dowling, 2. Time—1:30. Umpire—Betts.

SECOND GAME.

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Kering, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Farrell, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	O'Brien, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Dungan, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Beck, 2b	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, s	0	0	1	2	0	L'chance, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Grady, 1b	0	0	1	0	0	Bradley, 3b	0	2	2	2	0
Foster, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Harvey, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Coughlin, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	Shiebeck, s	1	0	2	0	0
Carlin, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	Connor, c	0	1	7	1	0
Lee, p	0	0	0	1	1	McNeil, p	0	0	1	0	0
Gear, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	1	3	27	14	1	Totals	2	9	30	3	0

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Cleveland	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	x	—5

Two-base hits—Farrell, Gear, O'Brien, Beck. Three base hits—Lachance, Bradley. Stolen bases—Harvey [2], Shiebeck. Sacrifice hits—Waldron, Farrell, Beck. Double plays—Shiebeck-Lachance [2]. Bases on balls—Off Lee, 3; off McNeil, 3. Hit by pitcher—By McNeil, 1. Struck out—By Lee, 1; by Gear, 1. Passed balls—Clarke, Connor. Wild pitch—McNeil. Time—1:40. Umpire—Betts.

Milwaukee, 11; Baltimore, 8.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 28.—Milwaukee took the last game from Baltimore here today. It was a slugging match, and Hustings was hit so hard in the first that Reidy was called on to fill his place. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Donlin, lb	1	1	1	9	1	Hoffer, r	2	2	1	0	0
Seymour, r	1	1	2	0	0	Conroy, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Willis's, 2b	2	3	1	4	2	Ander'n, 2b	2	1	1	4	0
Keister, ss	1	2	2	2	0	Casey, 1b	2	1	11	0	0
Brodie, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Clancy, c	1	1	3	0	0
Bresnah'n, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Hallman, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Dunn, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Clingm'n, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Robinson, c	1	0	4	1	0	Hastings, p	0	0	0	0	0
Howell, p	0	1	0	0	0	Reidy, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	8	16	27	12	3	Totals	11	10	27	11	2

Baltimore	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	—8
Milwaukee	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	x	—11

Sacrifice hits—Donlin, Brodie. Two-base hits—Keister, Anderson, Williams. Three-base hits—Bresnahan, Conroy, Hallinan. Stolen bases—Frisk, Brodie, Duffy, Conroy. Bases on balls—Off Howell, 2; off Hastings, 1; off Reidy, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Howell, 2; by Hastings, 1; by Howell, 1. Struck out—By Howell, 1; by Hastings, 1; by Reidy, 1. Wild pitch—Howell. Time—1:50. Umpire—Sheridan.

Detroit, 4; Boston, 2.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 28.—Boston wound up their present home series by dropping today's game to Detroit. Lewis pitched what would ordinarily have been winning ball, but Yeager's superb control, backed by the invincible fielding of the visitors, were odds too great to be overcome. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf	0	0	3	0	0	Barrett, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Long, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Holmes, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Casey, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Freeman, lb	0	1	12	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	0	0	6	0
Semp'l'n, cf	1	0	1	0	0	Jacklitsch, c	0	0	4	0	0
Parent, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Nance, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Dillon, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Criger, c	0	0	4	0	0	Yeager, p	0	1	1	2	0
Lewis, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	2	4	27	12	1	Totals	4	3	26	10	1

*Ferris hit by batted ball.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—1

Three-base hits—Ferris, Stahl. Home run—Barrett. Stolen bases—Shaw, Stahl. Bases on balls—Off Lewis, 2; off Yeager, 1. Struck out—By Lewis, 1; by Yeager, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Sheridan.

PITTSBURG LOSES ON ERRORS.

Pirates Throw Away a Cinched Game by Careless Handling of the Ball Against St. Louis.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—Pittsburg seemed a sure winner up to the fifth inning, when Yeager's two wild throws let in two runs and made possible a third. O'Connor's passed ball in the sixth and his wild throw in the seventh let in two more runs. Ritchey capped the climax in the ninth with a wild throw, scoring the fifth run on errors. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Donovan, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Beaumont, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Heidrick, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Davis, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Donovan, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Brashl'g, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Kruger, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	1	2	2	1	McGann, 1b	0	1	12	0	1
Yeager, 3b	1	1	1	2	1	Nichols, c	1	1	4	1	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	2	1	1	Nichols, c	0	0	1	0	0
Phillippi, p	0	0	0	1	0	Sudhoff, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	7	18	27	14	4	Totals	9	10	27	12	2

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hit—Donovan. Three-base hits—Clarke, Heidrick. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Sudhoff. Stolen bases—Clarke, Davis, Brashear, O'Connor, Nichols. Bases on balls—Off Phillippi, 1; off Sudhoff, 4. Hit by pitcher—Clarke, Yeager, Nichols. Struck out—By Phillippi, 2; by Sudhoff, 3. Passed ball—O'Connor. Time—2:00. Umpire—O'Day.

Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Brooklyn made it three straight with Boston today by hammering Nichols safely for a total of twenty-three bases. Newton was invincible after the first, when two singles and a steal saved the visitors from a shut out. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	0	6	1	0	Sheckard, lf	0	4	1	0	0
Dement, 2b	0	1	3	3	1	Doian, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Cooley, ss	0	0	1	3	0	Jones, 2b	0	0	4	4	0
Hamil'n, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Daly, 2b	0	1	4	1	0
Lowe, 3b	0	1	0	3	0	Dahlen, ss	1	2	3	3	0
Long, c	0	0	3	1	0	Irwin, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Kittridge, c	0	0	2	0	0	Farrell, c	0	0	8	1	0
Nichols, p	0	1	0	0	0	Newton, p	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	1	3	24	15	2	Totals	2	9	27	14	2

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—5

Two-base hits—Cooley, Nichols, Dahlen. Three-base hits—Keeler [2], Sheckard, Irwin. Stolen bases—Tenney, Lowe, Long, Sheckard. Double plays—Daly-Daly-Kelley, Lowe-Dement-Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Newton, 2; off Nichols, 1. Struck out—By Newton, 1; by Nichols, 4. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—1:45. Umpire—Nash.

Philadelphia, 13; New York, 4.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—Philadelphia had no trouble in defeating New York today. The visitors put Denzer in to pitch, but he lasted only two innings. Center Fielder Van Haltren succeeded him, and was hit freely. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Selbach, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Thomas, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Strang, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Flick, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Ely, rf	0	0	4	0	0	Delehy'y, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	1	3	0	Jacklitsch, c	2	2	4	0	0
McBride, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Jennings, 1b	2	2	11	0	0
Murphy, c	0	2	3	1	0	Hallman, 3b	2	1	1	2	0
Ganzel, 1b	3	2	10	1	0	Magoon, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Denzer, p	0	0	0	0	0	Dooin, c	1	1	3	0	0
Warner, p	0	0	0	0	0	White, p	1	1	1	4	0
Hickman, c	0	1	1	0	1						
Totals	4	5	24	15	4	Totals	13	17	27	10	1

New York	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2	0	6	4	—13

Two-base hits—Hickman, Barry, Flick, Jennings, Hallman, Cross. Three-base hit—Hallman. Sacrifice hit—White. Stolen bases—Thomas, Flick, Cross. Double plays—Hallman, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Denzer, 1; off Van Haltren, 6; off White, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Van Haltren, 2; by White, 1. Struck out—By Van Haltren, 5; by White, 1. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Wild pitch—White. Time—1:34. Umpire—Dwyer.

Wolverton's Collar Bone Broken.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—It was discovered today that Third Baseman Wolverton of Philadelphia, who was injured in a collision with Tenny at Boston last week, sustained a fractured collar bone, and will be out of the game for the remainder of the season. New York today released Catcher Smith.

Western Association.

Wheeling, 14; Marion, 5.
Wheeling, 13; Marion 6 [eight innings].
Fort Wayne, 7; Toledo, 1.
Grand Rapids, 5; Dayton, 0.
Matthews, 4; Columbus, 4 [thirteen innings].

Western League.

Omaha, 4; St. Joseph, 2 [eleven innings].
Kansas City, 8; Des Moines, 0.
Denver, 9; St. Paul, 2.
Colorado Springs, 9; Minneapolis, 7 [10 innings].

WINNING MILWAUKEE GOLFER.

L. T. BOYD

Lloyd T. Boyd, who won the second flight cup in the Western Golf association tournament, is a clever player and a director of the W. G. A.

WADDELL IN REDS' WAY.

PITCHER RUBE AGAIN TAKES CINCINNATI TEAM INTO CAMP.

Allows the Visitors to Become Dangerous in the Eighth, but Has Them Under Control at All Other Times in the Game — Captain Doyle Drives in the First Two Runs for the Remnants—Pittsburg Loses and Brooklyn Wins.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	69	39	.639	Boston	51	55	.481
Brooklyn	61	47	.565	New York	49	57	.462
Philadelphia	61	47	.565	Cincinnati	42	59	.416
St. Louis	59	48	.551	Chicago	44	65	.404

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 7.
Philadelphia, 13; New York, 4.

Games Today.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.

With the score 5 to 1 in his favor "Rube" Waddell tantalizingly permitted the Cincinnati Reds to tear off a bunch of four hits in the next to last inning of the game at the West Side Park yesterday; then when victory, or at least a tie, was right within their grasp, the Remnant sou'paw settled and snuffed them out, leaving them with only four runs to Chicago's five.

Aside from that batting rally by the visitors in the eighth inning and their plucky attempt to duplicate it in the ninth the game was featureless and lacked snap until near the finish, when the score got close. It was cleanly played, the Remnants fielding faultlessly, the only misplay of the game being an excusable muff by Harley on a liner from Dexter's bat.

The visitors treated Waddell a little more disrespectfully than the Remnants did Mr. Archibald Stimmel, who, by the way, bears a considerable resemblance to Manager Connelius Macgillicuddy both in action and in repose, but the Remnant twirler was more effective in the decisive moments.

After a couple of innings of blanks, although the Remnants led off with a safe hit in each, they drove home a pair of runs in the third. Waddell started it with a single after Kahoe had filed out. Hartsel singled, too, and, with Green dead on a tall foul, Dexter's pass filled the circuit. Captain Doyle atoned for past misdeeds by swatting a liner straight into left field for two runs at a time when nothing else would have answered the purpose.

Beckley opened the next inning with a double past D. Green and scored Cincinnati's first run on Crawford's single to center, but no further damage was done at that time.

In the sixth the Remnants took another hitch on the game on singles by Dexter and Raymer, with Doyle's out at first sandwiched between them to enable Dexter to reach second. In their half of this inning the visitors gave the fans quite a scare by filling the bases up on a couple of the scratchiest kind of hits and a base on balls. There was only one out, but Waddell relieved the tension by striking out Heine Peitz and then throwing Bergen out at first on a sharp hit bounder.

The seventh cinched things. Kahoe led it off with a two-bagger to left field. "Rube" popped out trying to bunt, but Hartsel was there with another two-bagger which sent Kahoe home. Green beat out a slow one to Magoon, sending Hartsel to third, from where he registered the winning run on Dexter's high fly to center.

There were sunspots on the moon, however, when the first four Reds at bat in the eighth swatted safe ones, sending two runs across the plate and placing men at third and first, with not a soul out, and only two runs needed to tie. Hartsel gobbled Bergen's liner, but it scored Steinfeldt. Stimmel was out at first, Childs fumbling the hit just enough to let Peitz to second. A passed ball advanced him to third. Then with a tie only thirty yards away Wadell struck out Dobbs for the third time.

The Reds made it interesting again in the ninth. With one out Beckley and Crawford singled. Magoon forced Crawford at second, advancing Beckley to third, and once more there was only ninety feet between Cincinnati and a tie, but Raymer cut off Steinfeldt's grounder and ended the game. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf	2	2	3	0	0	Dobbs, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Green, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Harley, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Dexter, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	Beckley, 1b	1	2	10	0	0
Doyle, 1b	1	0	2	12	0	Crawford, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Raymer, ss	0	1	1	3	0	Magoon, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Childs, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	Steinfelt, 3b	1	2	1	2	0
Peitz, c	0	0	5	0	0	Peitz, c	0	1	5	0	0
Kahoe, c	1	1	0	0	0	Bergen, c	0	0	4	2	0
Waddell, p	1	1	0	3	0	Stimmel, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	5	10	27	13	0	Totals	4	8	27	9	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	x	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4

Two-base hits—Peitz, Beckley, Kahoe, Hartsel, Magoon. Total bases—Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 10. Sacrifice hits—Raymer, Magoon. Stolen bases—Green, Struck out—By Waddell, 3; by Stimmel, 1. Peitz, Stimmel. By Stimmel: Childs, Waddell, Menefee. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 3; off Stimmel, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 10. Passed ball—Kahoe. Time—1:30. Umpire—Brown.

Notes of the Game.

Kahoe dropped a tall foul from Dobbs' bat in the first inning. Then Waddell struck the little fellow out to make sure of him.

The Remnants left last night at 8:30 o'clock for Pittsburg, where they will begin a series of three games today, after which they make the Eastern circuit.

Steinfeldt got an unintentional safe hit in the sixth. He dodged a wild pitch, but the ball hit his bat and caromed just out of everybody's reach, over behind Waddell. As there were runners at first and second and only one out at the time, the Remnants put in a claim for an "infield fly," but Umpire Brown allowed that nobody could get under the ball, so the batter could not be declared out.

President Hart has signed Third Baseman Hickey, formerly of the Indianapolis team, and he will accompany the Remnants on the trip East, covering third base. This will enable Loftus to use Dexter in right field, and Menefee on the club when his turn comes. Chance was left at home on account of his broken wrist. The shakeup will weaken the infield, as the new man will have to keep up the gait Dexter has been playing at third, but it will strengthen the outfield.

CHICAGO CLUB HAS THE CALL.

Local Yachtsmen Likely to Furnish Challenger for Next Canada Cup Race.

FAVOR 85-FOOT CLASS.

Shamrock Has Another Trial, Principally in Order to Test Its Sails.

GOES AT MODERATE SPEED.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—In spite of the call Rochester seemed to have on the challenge for the Canada Cup for 1902 within a few days of the time Invader lifted the cup from Chicago, it now looks as if the Chicago Yacht club will again be favored in the challenge.

While it looks unfair to turn down the Rochester yachtsmen, those who favor the acceptance of the Chicago club's challenge back up their position with strong reasons. Chicago, they say, originated the challenge cup, and therefore should be entitled to a little more consideration than any other club. A race between Chicago and Toronto would awaken more interest than a race between Rochester and Toronto.

While those who favor the Chicago challenge acknowledge Rochester yachtsmen are good sports and that a race on Lake Ontario would bring out an unusually good fleet of thirty-five-footers, they say acceptance of the Chicago gauntlet would do the sport more good on the great lakes.

The race will likely again be for the thirty-five-foot class. It is said the Chicago Yacht club, if it again secures the challenge, will not hold trial races, except for boats built by club members. Too much ill feeling was engendered by the last races.

"Will Rochester's challenge be accepted?" Commodore Gooderham was asked today.

"Not by a jugful," he replied. But he would not express any further opinion on the matter.

MERELY STRETCHES ITS SAILS.

Shamrock II. Gets Thirty-Mile Practice Spin in New York Harbor—Sets No Water on Fire.

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The sailing of Shamrock II. today was chiefly for the purpose of sail stretching. Sir Thomas Lipton was entertaining guests, and neither he nor George L. Watson was on board the green cutter while it sailed its thirty miles in New York Bay.

The wind was southeast and during a part of the time was blowing ten miles an hour. It was intended to sail the yacht over a measured course of thirty miles off Sandy Hook in order that the performance might be timed and compared with the previous record of Shamrock I. and other yachts built to race for the America Cup. But this plan fell through because Sir Thomas could not be on board. The cutter did not go out into the ocean, but sailed twice from the southwest spit buoy to the narrows and back again.

The yacht went off under mainsail and jib, the club gaff topsail and small jib topsail being set for practice while the vessel was under way. The work of getting the big topsail set and in full working order was timed in eight minutes. The wind was light from the southeast at this time and the speed was not great.

The yacht took three tacks, which brought it near Coney Island point, and from there it lay its course on the port tack all the way back to the southwest spit, where it arrived at 1:20 p. m. After some practice in maneuvering Captain Sycamore sent the yacht back over the same course as far as the Craven Shoal buoy, after which it returned to the spit.

There was nothing in the day's sailing to indicate any peculiar speed in Shamrock II. as compared with the performances of Columbia and Constitution. As far as could be seen its speed did not exceed ten miles an hour.

ANNUAL RACE TO WAUKEGAN.

List of Entries and Prizes for the Columbia Yacht Club's Cruising Event Next Saturday.

The second annual race to Waukegan of the Columbia Yacht club will be sailed next Saturday, and will probably draw out a pretty full representation of the club's boats and yachtsmen. Last year the Chicago yachtsmen were given a rousing good time up the lake, and they expect another such occasion.

Messrs. George K. Spoor and Edward T. Balcom of the Regatta committee returned yesterday from Waukegan, where they received the promise of six silver cup prizes for the yachts of different classes besides other assurances of an intention upon the part of the Waukeganites to make the cruise a pleasant one. Mayor Finer of Waukegan will present the prizes, and has personally interested himself in the movement to give the Chicago men a hearty reception.

The Chicago boats will leave this city at 1 o'clock. No arrangements have been made for an excursion boat to carry spectators or guests, but the Chicago and Milwaukee electric line will run a special excursion in order to afford views of the race. The entries for Saturday's race follow:

Schooners (prize, a silver cup offered by citizens of Waukegan)—Foxtelh, Nomad, Glad Tidings, Tartar, Oneida, Myrene.

Special match for silver cup offered by George K. Spoor—Queen Siren, Vencedor, and Josephine.

Class A, first prize a silver cup—Zephyrus, Widsith, Nymph, Columbia, Katie H., Spray, Gloria.

Class B, first prize a silver cup—Kawala, Hattie B., Peri, and Pinta.

Class 5 B, first prize a silver cup—Orpheus, Vixen, Marion H., Wizard, and Dr. Knight.

Class 4 B, first prize a silver cup—Henry J., Imp, Eleanor E., Martha, Infanta, Dixie, Alva, Maria, and Mona.

Tonight is women's night at the Columbia Yacht club, and a number of owners have tendered their boats for the use of members and friends of the club. The boats that will take out sailing parties are Peri, Vixen, Nomad, Imp, Tartar, Widsith.

JOHNSON AND SOMERS CONFER.

Object of Boston Magnate's Visit Is Not Given—McGinnity's Sentence Still Hangs Fire.

President Johnson of the American league returned yesterday from his visit to President Killilea of the Milwaukee club and held an all-day conference in this city with Vice President Somers, the nominal owner of the Boston club. Neither of the magnates would give any hint of the purpose of their conference other than it was the conventional "private business," and there are so many things occupying the attention of the American leaguers just at present that one guess would be as good as another.

It is certain the matter under consideration was of more importance than the final determination of the penalty which is to be inflicted on Pitcher McGinnity of the Baltimore club. That affair, which has been hanging fire for several days, was temporarily sidetracked again, although it is practically certain suspension for the rest of this season, if not the blacklist, will be McGinnity's punishment. He is at present under suspension.

Umpire Haskell has been summoned to Chicago to confer with President Johnson on the matter of Katoll's offense. The White Stocking pitcher is at present loafing out an indefinite suspension, and its termination will depend somewhat on the report which Haskell makes to his chief.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 6; Chattanooga, 4.
Chattanooga, 4; Birmingham, 2.
Selma, 9; Shreveport, 5.
New Or

GOOD DAY FOR THE PLUNGERS.

Successful Horses at Hawthorne Are Strongly Supported in the Ring.

HILDRETH SCORES A COUP

Lingo's Victory in the First Race Followed by That of False Lead and Others.

HANDICAP FOR HEADWATER

At Hawthorne yesterday there was an abundance of good things that were better than good things usually prove. Good things are usually the salvation of the bookmakers, but yesterday the credulous followers of phantom tips had a good day from the first to the last of the racing and about every winner was heavily played.

The first choice morsel served was Lingo in the first event, a maiden affair for 2-year-old fillies. No one knew anything about Lingo, but she is owned by Sam Hildreth, one of the shrewdest horse owners on the American turf, so when the wide-awake boys saw his money generously distributed among the bookmakers they knew something was doing. Lingo opened at 8 to 1 and went to the post at 11 to 5, which tells the story of the race, as she won handily by nearly two lengths. Baby Hall, the second choice, ran to the place.

False Lead was the next ripe thing served to the right ones. Backed from 15 to 1 down to 10 to 1 he galloped home an easy winner. Sullivan did the piloting and did it to perfection. He lay third to Farrell and Harry Preston to the turn into the stretch, then skinned the rail, while Farrell and Preston swung wide, which netted him several lengths, or more than enough to win the race. It was a fine piece of jockeyship and earned for Sullivan considerable applause.

Pronta, backed into favoritism over Evening Star, and excellently ridden by Ransch, took the third event. Ransom, on Evening Star, had a winning mount in half a dozen, but went all to pieces when he saw Ransch bearing down on him; therefore had to be content with second money. Jockey's reversed Evening Star would undoubtedly have won the race.

Headwater's Handicap.

The free handicap, distance one mile, brought together the best class of horses of the day. Headwater, the winner, was the natural favorite and carried enough money to anchor him before he traveled three-fourths of the distance. His price opened at 5 to 2 and closed at 8 to 5, quite a cut considering the large amount of money wagered on Max Bendix, Jiminez, and Anthracite. It was a peculiarly run race, as Headwater and Jiminez, known as front runners, hung back and permitted Max Bendix and Boney G. to set the pace. There was a general closing up movement just before the stretch turn, and in the race for the pay off station Headwater outfooted the others and won easily on the end. Jiminez was second, and Anthracite with a grand rush beat out Bendix for third money.

Gawaine held his field safe throughout the journey in the fifth race and won easily. Flying Torpedo, the favorite, was second. Gawaine was a good thing at 9 to 5 and was heavily backed.

The windup of the afternoon's sport was a stunner to the bookmakers. Henry of Trastamar, who won the race in the last twenty yards, carried the bulk of the money at 9 to 5. Syria, a stranger in those parts as far as winning brackets were concerned, opened at 100 to 1. The price was the signal for a grand rush to get aboard. Several bookies accepted bets at the figures named, then cut the price to 60, then 50, and at post time 15 to 1 was the best in the ring. Nobody appeared to know much about Syria, but at that she was heavily backed across the board. She did not win, but she gave the bookmakers an awful scare by going to the front on the back stretch and remaining there until Henry of Trastamar passed her, about twenty yards from home. The books lost heavily on the mare on place and show.

Hawthorne Summaries Aug. 28.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Baby Hall, 107 (R. Sullivan)	2	2	2	2	2
4-1	Baby Hal, 107 (R. Sullivan)	3	4	4	4	2½
8-1	St. Dani, 107 (J. Ranch)	4	3	3	3	3½
3-1	Olga, 104 (Mollie T.)	1	1	1	1	4

Time, :59¾. Mollie T. pounds [Ransom]; Cocoa, 107 [W. Hughes]; Bluemint, 107 [R. Steele]; Trifingard, 107 [T. Knight]; Aria Girl, 108 [Sentell]; Rosie Lee, 107 [Rice]; Corinne Upland, 107 [Vickery]; and Jean Raphael, 107 [J. Winkfield], finished as named. Winner, S. C. Hildreth's b. f., by Henry Young—Lineage. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Lingo finished fast and strongly. Mollie T. showed early speed.

Second race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
15-1	FalseLead, 114 [R. Sullivan]	5	2½	2½	2½	1½
5-1	E. Preston, 108 [Otis]	10	3½	2½	2½	2½
5-1	Farrell, 109 [Gormley]	4	9	11½	11½	3½

Time, :58¾. Waldeck, 110 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Rub Prather, 104 [Rice]; Little Singer, 107 [J. Reiff]; Precursor, 110 [R. Steele]; The Bondman, 110 [Dupee]; Chauncey Fisher, 114 [Rutter]; Vernetta, 105 [S. Ranch]; Zacatoso, 100 [Davidson], and Sir Kenneth, 109 [Gilbert], finished as named. Winner, J. Clerico & Co.'s b. f., by Falsetto—Pillide. Start good. Won easily. Harry Preston was probably the best, but met with ill luck throughout. Zacotoso showed speed for six furlongs.

Third race, ⅝ mile, purse $500, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
13-5	Fronta, 102 [J. Ranch]	3	3½	3½	3½	1½
1-2	Eye Star, 106 [Ransom]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
12-1	G. Glitter, 109 [Sullivan]	2	2½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:02¾. Emathion, 102 pounds [J. Walsh]; Amirante, 104 [T. Knight]; Commissioner Forster, 107 [Alexander]; Pierce J., 109 [G. Webster]; and St. Tammany, 102 [Seaton], finished as named. Winner, Middleton & Jungbluth's b. f., by Falsetto—Violastreet. Start good. Won driving. Amirante ran well for four and a half furlongs.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $700, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-5	H'dwater, 101 [T. Knight]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
10-1	Jiminez, 103 [R. Steele]	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-1	Anthracite, 93 [R. Steele]	4	3½	3½	4½	3½

Time, 1:43¾. Max Bendix, 93 pounds [J. Ranch], and Boney Boy, 105 [Seaton], finished as named. Winner, H. L. Jones & Co.'s br. g., by Watervcress—Headflower. Start good. Won easily. Anthracite closed with a rush. Boney Boy showed speed for six furlongs.

Fifth race, mile and 20 yards, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Gawaine, 107 [T. Knight]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
9-5	F. of Tr'p'do, 104 [W'kfield]	1	4½	3½	2½	2½
15-1	Russelas, 96 [Otis]	3	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:44¾. Gawaine, 108 pounds [R. Sullivan]; Bit Enjun, 96 [Ransom]; and Billy Batts, 108 [W. Hughes], finished as named. Winner, W. H. Madison, Eau Claire, Wis.'s ch. c., by Florist—Glenda. Start good. Won easily.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-5	H. of Tr'p'do, 104 [J'mi'y]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
15-1	Syria, 108 [Ransom]	6	5½	5½	2½	2½
3-1	Banbo, 106 [Otis]	5	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:43¾. Ecome, 108 pounds [Rutter]; Oxnard, 105 [T. Knight]; Brownie Anderson, 97 [J. McHenry]; Kentucky Babe, 100 [Rice]; Helen Barden, 96 [H. Morris]; Anchor, 105 [R. Sullivan]; and Texas Tom, 108 [Alexander], finished as named. Winner, J. U. Strode's br. f., by Fonso—Reveal. Start good. Won hadily. Brownie Anderson ran well for seven furlongs.

Hawthorne Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:

Harry Wilson	110	Archie
Approved	105	Fulien
Lyrbo	105	Randolph
Landseer	102	Hussah
Digby Bell	100	Prunella
Lucy Lockett	100	Step Onward

Second race, ⅞ mile:

Federal	112	Sim W
Ed Tierney	107	Rose Nish
King Delfie	107	Lich
Depending	104	Allie H
Gaudry	104	

Third race, short course, steeplechase, handicap:

Lord Farandole	140	Corrilio
Chancery	134	Dr. Bell
MacLaren	133	Cassio

L. H. Exell entry.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, 2-year-olds, the Midsummer Stakes, $1,000 added:

Ed Austin	123	Arlan
Rosewar	120	South Trimble

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, handicap:

Jiminez	102	Agrasor
Boney Boy	100	Haviland

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Whitfield	102	Brief
Ammonition	101	Red Apple
Prairie Dog	100	Little Elkin
Laureate	100	Sortie
Syria	98	

Nelson Defeats Stinson.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 28.—John A. Nelson defeated William C. Stinson at the Coliseum tonight by two-thirds of a lap in a twenty mile motor paced race. Stinson led up to the last two miles.

BRITISH SHIP ARRIVING IN CHICAGO AND TWO OF ITS OFFICERS.

WINS IN STRAIGHT HEATS.

DOLLY BIDWELL CAPTURES THE $10,000 PURSE AT PROVIDENCE.

Boston Mare Gets a Fine Start in the First Mile of the Big Trotting Race and Romps Home—Finishes First in the Next Two Heats—Favorites Draw Bad Positions—Sensational Work by Dolly Dillon in the 2:10 Event—Don Ryley Wins the Pacing Race.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Providence, R. I., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The $10,000 purse for 2:14 trotters, like the one of similar amount for 2:10 pacers that was contested yesterday, was won in straight heats, and there was practically but one horse in the public eye from the time the word "go" was given for the first heat until the necessary three miles had been covered by the victor.

Dolly Bidwell was the fortunate one. She is a steady-going mare of great speed in scoring, and is owned in Boston. She drew fourth position before the first heat, and as Starter Merrill gave the word, with Dolly three lengths in advance of all the other horses and going at her best clip, she had a gap of ten lengths opened on the balance of the field before the quarter pole was reached. From that point to the wire it was plain sailing, nothing being near her. The mile was done in 2:12, not a hard heat for a mare of Bidwell's speed, and the heavily played favorites, Whitewood and Neva Simmons, drew such bad positions for the start that neither of them had a chance to get through. Helen Grace, on whom considerable money was played, got the pole, but Dolly Bidwell had so much the best of the start that Helen Grace lost the position soon after the word was given. Miss Whitney was a poor second in the first two heats, and in the third Neva Simmons managed to get through, but the effort took so much out of her that when the home stretch was reached she had shot her bolt, Bidwell winning as she liked. The time of the second and third miles was 2:09¾, 2:09¾.

Betting Is Heavy.

The betting before the start was about the heaviest seen on the circuit this year, as the field was a large one and nearly every horse had some support. A sample book is:

Neva Simmons, $200; Whitewood, $160; Sussie J., $100; Helen Grace, $100; Dolly Bidwell, $75; Lady Thisbe, $70; Volo, $50; Charlie Mc., $25; James Shevlin, $20; Gracie Onward, $20; Miss Whitney, $10; and the field, consisting of Janice, Belle Curry, Bird Eye, Consuela S., and Alberta D., $10. It was a most unsatisfactory race from every standpoint as the huge field made it impossible for the horses who drew positions in the third tier to get to the front without going around so many others that their chances of winning were thereby destroyed.

The sensational trotting of the day was done by the California mare Dolly Dillon in the 2:10 race. The mare has been of little account in most of her races this season, being unsteady, but today she never wanted to make a break, and acted as if she could trot in 2:05 from the easy manner in which she reeled off three heats in 2:08½, 2:07, 2:08. Cornelia Belle was the natural favorite in the betting, the odds against Dolly Dillon being about 10 to 1, but the Illinois mare came out lame for the first heat, and her price quickly changed. She had been selling even with the field, but it was quickly changed to $100 for the field and $40 for Cornelia Belle. She went around the first turn at a fair clip after the word was given in the first heat, but soon changed from a trot to a pace and fell far behind.

Cornelia Belle Crippled.

Finally she struck a trot, but was already a distance out. She hobbled around the upper turn, something evidently wrong, and in the homestretch Kirkby pulled her up and dismounted to save the little mare from falling. She could hardly put the near forefoot to the ground, and will not trot again this season, although the injury is believed to be nothing worse than a sprained ankle. The heat was a procession, Dolly Dillon far in front all the time, and there was no change in this order for the balance of the race. Toggles trotted well in the second heat, being only three-quarters of a second behind Dillon at the finish. The Chicago mare, Carmelita, was distanced in the 2:10 pace. She seems to have lost her speed and is unsteady.

The summaries:

Purse $10,000, 2:14 trotters:

Dolly Bidwell, blk. m., by Inglewood [Carpenter]	1	1	1	1
Miss Whitney, b. m., by Edgemark [L. McDonald]	2	12	2	2
Neva Simmons, b. m., by Simmons [Price]	5	2	3	3
Consuela S., b. m., by Directum [Pierce]	7	3	5	4
Charlie Mc., blk. g., by McKinney [Durfee]	3	5	11	5
Volo, Belle Curry, Susie J., Gracie Onward, Lady Thisbe, Whitewood, Alberta D., Helen Grace, Janice, Bird Eye, and James Shevlin started.				
Time—2:12, 2:09¾, 2:09¾.				

Purse $1,200, 2:11 pacers:

Don Ryley, b. g., by Ashland Wilkes [Hudson]	5	7	1	1
Reuben B., b. g., by Strathford [Ryan]	1	2	2	4
Deverss, blk. h., by Direct [Allen]	3	2	3	5
Light Star, ch. g., by Omega [Blanchard]	2	3	5	4
Early Bird Jr., br. g., by Early Bird [Payne]	6	8	4	3

Time—2:09¼, 2:11¼, 2:11¼, 2:13¼, 2:13¾.

Purse $2,000, 2:30 trotters:

Eleata, blk. m., by Dexter Prince [Marsh]	1	1	1	1
Countess Jay, ch. g., by Jay Hawker [Macey]	2	2	2	2
El Milagro, br. g., by McKenney [W. Dickerson]	3	3	3	3
Algonota, b. m., by Eros [M. Sanders]	4	4	4	4
Nanita, b. m., by Arion [Proctor]	5	5	5	5
Nutbearer, b. g., by Nutbreaker [Foote]	ds.			

Time—2:10¼, 2:09¾, 2:11¾, 2:13¾.

Purse $1,500, 2:10 trotters:

Dolly Dillon, b. m., by Sidney Dillon [M. Sanders]	1	1	1	1
Toggles, br. g., by Strathway [Clark]	5	2	2	2
Chain Shot, b. g., by Red Heart [L. McDonald]	2	3	3	3
Francesco, 126; Par Excellence, 114; Tribes Hill, 113; The Goldfinder, 119; Bell's Commoner, 109; James P. Keating, 106; Zirl, 105; Feme Sole, 104; Utopian, 103; Grail, 100; Tippetoes, 90; Byrne of Roscrea, 88.				

Third race, 1 1-8 miles, 3-year-olds, handicap. The Saranac Stakes, value $5,000—Dublin, 115; Chuctanunda, 109; The Rhymer, 106; Baron Pepper, 104; Bellario, 100; Far Rockaway, 97.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—High Carnival, 110; Emma A. M., 110; Fontenix, 110; Frivol, 110; Trauer, 108; Rose Court, 105.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, handicap—First Whip, 126; Ben MacDhui, 116; Agnes D., 103; Great American, 97.

Good Thing Lands at Delmar.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—Prosper Le Gai was made the medium of a heavy plunge in the concluding event at Delmar today, and came home an easy winner after John Morton had pumped himself out, setting the pace to the stretch head. Runnells received a shock when Wakita, at long odds, defeated Runnells in the third race. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Flyde Saint, 3 to 1, won; Kendall, 6 to 5, second; Emily Oliver, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, 1 mile—Burnett's Walkaway, 7 to 2, won; Joe Doughty, 4 to 1, second; Charles D., 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Wakita, 10 to 1, won; Runnells, even, second; Taby Tosa, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Judge Pettus, 6 to 2, won; Miss Mae Day, 3 to 1, second; Van Hoorebeke, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Fifth race, ⅝ furlongs—Time, 10 to 1, won; Kitty Clyde, 10 to 1, second; Marguerite, Hagman, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Prosper Le Gai, 4 to 1, won; John Morton, 7 to 2, second; Eleven Bells, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾.

Kinloch Favorites Win.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—Favorites won right down the line at Kinloch Park today. Track fast. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Little Lois, 7 to 5, won; Ermack, 8 to 1, second; Countess Clare, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Likeness, 1 to 4, won; Page Harry, 8 to 1, second; Siren Song, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Third race, ⅝ furlongs—Ravensbury, 3 to 5, won; April 6 to 5, second; Mary Grant, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Monos, even, won; Nettie Regent, 8 to 1, second; Tony Lepping, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:47.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—El Caney, 3 to 5, won; Albert F. Dewey, 8 to 5, second; Golden Scepter, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:49.

Fort Erie Winners.

First race, 7 furlongs—Minnie B., 3 to 1, won; The Laurel, 6 to 1, second; Frandoo, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Cormac, 6 to 1, won; Elizabeth Jane, 11 to 5, second; Queen Freeze, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Maple, 8 to 1, won; Tyrha, 5 to 1, second; Pharoah, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Baffled, 7 to 1, won; Cherry Wild, 9 to 2, second; Stamp, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:41.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Ingo, 5 to 2, won; Bourbon King, 8 to 5, second; Lathrop, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Glad Hand, 10 to 1, won; Drogheda, 4 to 1, second; Ordeal, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Notes of the Track.

Jockey Steele burned up a lot of money by being practically left at the post on Precursor in the second race.

C. Hildreth, owner of Lingo, and F. B. Van Meter & Bro., who own Blessed Damozel, were each fined $10 for violation of the paddock rules.

Jean Raphael got the better of Jockey Winkfield while at the post in the first race, and for two miles before Winkfield could get her under control. Rosie Lee with Rice up also took a spin around the course.

Nellie Waddell, Jake Markiein's speedy 2-year-old filly, was sold at public auction at Hawthorne yesterday to Alderman Thomas Carey for $2,950. Other horses sold for $400 and over were: Rud Hynicka, $600; J. Fay; Stuart Young, $400; F. Arthur; and Harry Brennan, $400; J. Fay.

Harlem's program book for the first week of its midsummer meeting has been issued and shows three stake events and a number of first-class handicaps. The attraction for the opening day is a steeplechase handicap, with $800 added, and the Prairie State Stakes, $1,000 added. On Thursday the Sapling Stakes, $1,000 added, will be the feature, and Saturday the Garden City Stakes, $1,500 added, will be contested. Besides these events races for $500 and $600 purses are liberally distributed through the book.

Another Victory for Lawson.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 28.—Close finishes marked the last championship Grand Circuit meet at the Coliseum tonight. In the one mile professional championship Major Taylor was beaten out by Iver Lawson in the grand semi-final. Kramer defeated Fenn in the second grand. Kramer and Lawson indulged in the usual loaf during the final. Lawson started the sprint and passed Kramer, leading by less than a wheel's length.

WORK ON CONFESSION CHANGES.

Presbyterian Committees on Revision of Faith Given Subjects to Be Reported Up.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian General Assembly Committee of Twenty-one on the Revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith gathered here today and formally placed in the hands of the three subcommittees the subjects that will receive their special consideration.

The chairman of the general committee is the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton of San Francisco, Cal., who was Moderator of the General Assembly which sat in Philadelphia, Pa., last spring. The chairmen of the subcommittees are: The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill., on The Shorter Confession; the Rev. Dr. Nicholls of St. Louis Mo., on Additions to the Confession, and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dicker of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Change of the Confession.

The subcommittees will enter upon their duties tomorrow. They may be able to report back to the General Committee on Revision as early as Saturday, but is thought by some of the committeemen that such a result cannot be reached before the early part of the coming week.

THOUSANDS GREET MRS. EDDY.

Christian Science Leader Is Given a Remarkable Reception at New Hampshire State Fair.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Although this was Governor's day at the Concord State Fair, and the Governor and staff, with other distinguished guests, were given a hearty reception by the 25,000 people in attendance, the appearance of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy outshone the Gubernatorial party in popular attractiveness. Two thousand scientists came by special trains and occupied the central portion of the grandstand, which was reserved for them. Mrs. Eddy's landau was driven part way around the racetrack in view of many thousands of people. The guests of honor in her carriage were ex-Judge Ewing and wife of Chicago. When the carriage reached a point opposite the center of the grandstand the followers of Mrs. Eddy placed in motion a solid wave of fluttering handkerchiefs, while the men of the party stood with bared heads. Mrs. Eddy's carriage was driven a few rods down the track, and then moved slowly back up the track before the grandstand.

Held on Charge of Double Murder.

Fabel Chladepka, accused of the murder of Henry Zelgelmeier, 18 years old, 497 Lumber street, and William Harms, 735 Union street, was held to the Criminal Court by a Coroner's jury. Chladepka is a saloonkeeper at 58 West Twenty-first street. He said he fired on the boys because they were destroying his stock.

DIXIELINE WINS AT SARATOGA.

Purchased by R. T. Wilson for $15,000, He Captures the Albany Handicap—Alard Scheck in Front.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Belmont pair, Leonid and Anak, were made favorites for the Albany Handicap, for 3-year-olds, at the races here today. A short time before the race R. T. Wilson purchased Dixieline from Colonel Pepper, but both Dixieline and Whisky King were coupled in the betting, being the second choice. After a delay of twenty-five minutes at the post the field was sent away to a fair start, with Smart Set first to show. His stay in front did not last long, as Jim Tully, a 30 to 1 shot, went out and led the field to well in the last furlong. Had Wonderly, who was on him, been able to put up a strong finish he would have won, but Dixieline, under a masterly effort from Bullman, outfooted him and beat him a length. Smart Set, whose chances were materially lessened by the long delay at the post, was a fair third.

The price paid for Dixieline was $15,000.

The Western 3-year-olds, Alard Scheck and Terminus, won good races during the afternoon. The former appears to be in grand form.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 28.

Weather clear; track good.

First race, short course, $700 added, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-2	Decameron, 138 [Grins]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-5	The Bachelor, 150 [Green]	2	4½	4½	4½	2½
6-1	Trillion, 132 [G. Smith]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 4:28 1-5. Curve Ball, 130 [Pending]; Jaen, 132 [Brazil]; Mr. Stoffel, 132 [Owens]; and Mars Chan, 137 [Veitch], finished as named. Winner—Br. g., by Boccaccio—Victoria. Start good. Won driving. The Bachelor received a bad ride and was messed about.

Second race, ⅞ mile, $700 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Al. Schieck, 110 [J. Woods]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
12-1	Satire, 110 [Wonderly]	3	1½	2½	2½	2½
8-5	Coburg, 118 [Blair]	6	2½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:27 1-5. Coronach, 105 [T. Burns]; Skipaway, 105 [Cochran]; and Godfrey, 115 [O'Connor], finished as named. Winner—Br. c., by Hindoo—Cherry Blossom. Start fair. Won in a canter. Alard Scheck is in grand bodily condition and outclassed the field.

Third race, ⅞ mile, 2-year-olds, handicap, the Albany Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-2	Dixieline, 119 [Bullman]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
30-1	Jim Tully, 97 [Wonderly]	4	1½	1½	2½	2½
6-1	Smart Set, 124 [O'Connor]	1	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:13 4-5. Leonid, 108 [Bullman]; Anak, 103 [Mounce]; Essens, 98 [H. Michaels]; Whisky King, 110 [Beauchamp]; Feme Sole, 102 [Cochran]; Otis, 126 [J. Woods]; The Goldfinder, 108 [T. Burns]; and Byrne of Roscrea, 97 [L. Smith], finished as named. Winner—B. c., by St. Maximus—Miss Dixie. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Dixieline won as if he outclassed the field. He was badly bothered with on the backstretch. Smart Set finished strongly. Leonid and Anak made up ten lengths in the last half. Whisky King was at the post. Feme Sole ran a good five furlongs. Goldfinder commenced to fall back on the far turn. Byrne of Roscrea was the offender in the mixup which interfered with Otis and the winner.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, $800 added, 3-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
13-10	Terminus, 118 [Bullman]	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
5-1	St. Finnan, 106 [Wonderly]	2	1½	1½	2½	2½
6-5	T. Amason, 105 [Cochran]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:46. Terminus, by Blizzard—Miss Bishop. Start good. Terminus wore St. Finnan down in the stretch and came away easily right at the end.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Dark Secret, 110 [J. Woods]	5	4½	4½	3½	1½
10-1	Shandonfield, 110 [Wond'y]	4	3½	3½	1½	2½
3-1	Mont Pleasier, 107 [Mounce]	3	1½	1½	2½	3½

Time, 1:15 1-5. Woden, 110 [O'Connor]; Equalize, 110 [Shaw]; Athcola, 110 [Thompson]; Miss Graft, 107 [Wade]; and Justice, 110 [Cochran], finished as named. Winner—Ch. c., by St. Maximus—Favorite. Start good. Won driving. Justice circled the track in three different false breaks.

Saratoga Entries.

First race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Asquith, 111 pounds; Speedmast, 104; Lee King, 103; Ventoro, 99; Althea, 97; Cogwell, 96; Advocator, 96; Great American, 96; Lady Chorister, 93; Chaos, 88; Lizzie A., 88.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, handicap—Francesco, 126; Par Excellence, 114; Tribes Hill, 113; The Goldfinder, 119; Bell's Commoner, 109; James P. Keating, 106; Zirl, 105; Feme Sole, 104; Utopian, 103; Grail, 100; Tippetoes, 90; Byrne of Roscrea, 88.

Third race, 1 1-8 miles, 3-year-olds, handicap. The Saranac Stakes, value $5,000—Dublin, 115; Chuctanunda, 109; The Rhymer, 106; Baron Pepper, 104; Bellario, 100; Far Rockaway, 97.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—High Carnival, 110; Emma A. M., 110; Fontenix, 110; Frivol, 110; Trauer, 108; Rose Court, 105.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, handicap—First Whip, 126; Ben MacDhui, 116; Agnes D., 103; Great American, 97.

BRITISH BUILT SHIP IN PORT.

Steamer Midland Queen from Manchester with Salt and Steel in Chicago.

MADE FOR LAKE TRADE.

Engineer Dislikes "These Blooming Fresh Water Craft" and Wants to Return.

CREW QUIT AT MONTREAL.

The steamer Midland Queen, the first foreign built boat to arrive in Chicago this year, tied up at the Clark street bridge yesterday afternoon after a twenty-six-day voyage from Manchester, England. Its officers are now waiting for the custom-house officials to break the seals of its gangways, so that its cargo of steel and Dowie lace machines can be unloaded.

Only the chief engineer, Robert Hamilton, his assistant, the first mate, a fireman, and an oiler came all the way from Manchester to Chicago, and they are already in haste to get back to salt water. The chief engineer is a Glasgow man, who has been on boats in the China trade. He does not think much of fresh water navigation, and he thinks still less of fresh water boats.

"I can't say that I fancy these boats, with the engines and boilers all aft, you know," he said yesterday afternoon. "I can't think it improves these blooming craft to put the smokestacks clear in the stern. I suppose they run just as well, but I don't like them. I shall stay with the boat till the end of the season and then go back to the other side. I don't fancy this fresh water navigation."

Unlike Other Lake Craft.

The Midland Queen, while built in Dundee, Scotland, for the great lakes trade, according to American plans, differs a good deal from the ordinary lake craft seen in Chicago. It has a two-story bridge, covered with canvas, and this unusual sight filled the Clark street bridge with spectators yesterday. Its Captain, William Featherstonehaugh, is a Toronto man, who went to Europe for the Midland Navigation company of Canada and supervised the construction of the craft. He left the boat soon after it tied up and made for the custom-house, in true salt water style.

Like the Chicago boats that have embarked in the ocean trade this year, the Midland Queen will be taken out of the ocean trade at once. It had trouble even in getting into the great lakes. As its beam is 42 feet 7 inches, it barely was able to scrape through the canals with half the cargo unloaded. At one point the boat stuck tight, and its fenders had to be raised with a derrick to make extra room.

Cargo of Salt and Steel.

The Midland Queen brought a cargo of salt, Swedish steel, and Dowie lace machines from Manchester. As the boat was only partly loaded, trouble came with the first rough weather. The forecastle was wet part of the time, but members of the crew say they did not have to wade through water waist deep, as did the crews of the Northman and Northwestern. It was a rough passage, however, and when the Midland Queen tied up at Montreal all but four members of the crew left. The cargo of salt was unloaded there and the boat came directly to Chicago with a new crew.

Some of the boxes of Swedish steel in the steamer's cargo are of immense size and great weight. Most of the steel is consigned to the Jones & Laughlins company. The Dowie lace machines are all in iron-bound boxes and will probably be unloaded today.

The Midland Navigation company, for which the steamer was built, has its headquarters at Midland, on Georgian Bay. This is the second of its large boats to be constructed abroad. After discharging its cargo the Midland Queen will go into the general lake trade.

Before being allowed to enter the harbor yesterday the boat was obliged to tie up outside the river mouth until an officer from the United States Marine Hospital could go aboard. He gave the steamer a clean bill of health.

STEAMER NORTHLAND HELD UP.

Big Lake Liner Leaves Cleveland for Detroit Six Hours Late; Firemen "Balk" on Voyage.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The steamer Northland, with 500 angry passengers on board, was detained for six hours at its dock in this city today, after having arrived two hours late.

As it was, the steamer sailed for Detroit with only seven firemen instead of twenty-nine, the usual number.

The old firemen "balked" on the way from Buffalo, because they had not been paid their month's wages. They refused to keep up steam high enough for the boat to make its speed and it hobbled along like a tired ore boat. When the steamer finally arrived in Cleveland twenty-nine firemen were paid off and discharged.

In the meantime, 500 passengers were kept aboard the boat, none being permitted to land. At 3 o'clock seven new firemen had been secured and the boat sailed.

HULL TALKS OF PHILIPPINES.

Iowa Congressman Says Islands Are Rich in Resources; Declares Spooner Law a Mistake.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Among the passengers who arrived from Manila on board the United States transport Hancock at this port today was Congressman Hull of Iowa, who has been making an extended tour of the Philippines. In an interview this evening he said:

"I visited twenty-two provinces of the southern group and am convinced that we only faintly guess the richness of our Philippines.

"We are badly handicapped by the Spooner law, which, in my opinion, was most unwise legislation. If miners and prospectors were permitted to enter the country you would soon see a rapid improvement in the condition of the people.

"Mindanao is full of gold. While there I saw a nugget as big as my fist which came from the mines of that island. 'Yellowstone' Kelly, General Miles' old scout, is out there, and he told me that the island is full of placer gold, but they have not yet found any quartz. These men are simply waiting for a change in the law which will permit them to take advantage of their discoveries. If Congress will pass a law permitting the development of the islands I believe they will prove a source of great wealth.

"It would be most unwise to withdraw any considerable number of the troops at present. While I was in the islands General Chaffee proposed that the soldiers be withdrawn from some of the districts where civil government had been organized, but the people made a protest.

"If troops were withdrawn the civil government would fall at once, as they are only maintained by the presence of the soldiers."

Six-Day Riders at Revere.

Revere, Mass., Aug. 28.—The positions of the riders in the six-day race at the Revere cycle track at the end of the fifteenth hour were:

M.	L.	M.	L.
Moran-McLean	343	2	Bleeker-Downey 343	1
Maya-Bowler	343	2	Stevens-Alex'der 343

REVIEWERS FIND MORE PROPERTY.

Fix O. C. Barber's Personalty Assessment in Chicago at $500,000.

DENY HIS NON-RESIDENCE.

Refuse to Grant Request of Edward Morris for Several Reductions.

SUMMONS FOR A SALESGIRL.

The Board of Review yesterday fixed the personal property assessment of President Otho C. Barber of the Diamond Match company at $500,000. He has been passed over previously by the Board of Assessors under the plea that he lived in Akron, O., and was assessed there. The Board of Review, however, made inquiry, and learning that Mr. Barber had no assessment in Akron except on house furniture, placed the value of his property at $500,000, and decided that he must pay in Chicago.

The personal property assessment of Mrs. E. J. Lehmann also came up for consideration, but was passed until today, when the Lehmann estate will be taken up. The original assessment was $100,000, but complaint was made to the board that this sum was too low.

Edward Morris, representing the firm of Nelson Morris & Co., complained that the assessment of $2,000,000 placed against the Fairbanks Canning company, which is another name for the Morris Packing company, is too high, and asked that the old figures of $750,000 be substituted. The board, however, refused to make the change. Mr. Morris also made complaint of the amount of his own personal tax as well as that of his father, and the matter was taken under advisement.

Union Tank Company Assessed.

A new source of revenue was discovered when the board fixed the assessment of the Union Tank company at $200,000 instead of $1,000. This concern, which is one of the branches of the Standard Oil company, set up the claim that it had no property in Chicago save cars loaded with oil which, being in transit, was not liable for taxation. The board disagreed with them and fixed the assessment at the amount stated.

Ex-Governor John Hamilton appeared before the board and protested against any increase in his assessment of $500 on personal property. He declared his health was so bad he practically had been compelled to give up the practice of law and what little property he had was barely sufficient to sustain him. His plea was sustained by the board, as was that of Elmer Washburn, ex-Superintendent of Police and an independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago, who convinced the board that his schedule of $1,847 was a correct one.

Another case of "an Altgeld millionaire" appeared in the person of Miss Lucy E. Ward of 4624 Forrestville avenue, who had been reported to the board as "the richest woman in the street." It was shown that her personal property consisted of clothing, that she owned no real estate at all, and that her income consisted of $10 a week, which she received as a saleswoman for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. The frequency of these complaints has led the board to believe that in some cases cards work is back of the communications it receives.

Other Schedules Increased.

Increases over the figures of the Assessors in addition to those already noted were made by the board yesterday as follows:

Taxpayer.	Assessor's assessment.	B. of Review assessment.
John Farson	$ 500	$ 2,500
C. H. Parish	425	22,500
C. C. Higby	3,000	4,000
Mrs. Bloomingdale	Nothing	2,000
Mary J. Bell	Nothing	4,000
William A. Forrest	3,500	6,000

WOMAN GETS DIVORCE WITHIN TEN MINUTES.

Judge Dunne Grants Decree and Alimony of $1,500 to Mrs. Friederike G. Krueger in Record-Breaking Time.

It took less than ten minutes for Mrs. Friederike G. Krueger to convince Judge Dunne that she should be separated from her husband, Henry William Krueger. At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning she filed a bill in the Circuit Court charging that her husband had treated her cruelly. An appearance was filed by Mr. Krueger, who is a saloonkeeper at 298 Division street, and the litigants hurried to Judge Dunne's courtroom. Mrs. Krueger testified that when she married Henry William Krueger last April she had deposited $2,000 in a bank in her name. Soon, she declared, her husband told her that she could not live with him unless she would give the money to him. Mrs. Krueger also declared that her husband locked her in a room and injured her hand by closing the door upon her. Mr. Krueger said no word in his own defense. The decree was signed by Judge Dunne at 9:40 o'clock and directed Henry William Krueger to pay $1,500 alimony to his wife. This was done before the parties left the courtroom.

MASON BEGINS HIS CAMPAIGN.

Senator Opens Headquarters in Home Insurance Building and Makes Address at Chatsworth Today.

Senator William E. Mason has opened up "campaign headquarters" in the Home Insurance Building, and a large sign over the door proclaims the fact to all visitors. Ex-Health Commissioner Kerr, Jersey Patton, and other friends of the Senator are in charge. Senator Mason will be in Chatsworth, Ill., today, where he is to deliver an address. He goes to Springfield tomorrow, where Vice President Roosevelt is to be the guest of Governor Yates.

Republican politicians from all over the State are expected to congregate at Springfield tomorrow on the occasion of the visit of the Vice President, and the affair is expected to take on considerable political significance. Whether a Presidential boom for Mr. Roosevelt will be formally launched depends a good deal on the view the Vice President may take of the matter, but there are said to be a number of Illinois Republicans who are anxious to do the launching, and will, if they are not headed off.

Vice President Roosevelt and Governor Yates have been invited to the Lincoln club on next Saturday evening. An acceptance is expected. The following Reception committee has been appointed by Albert Wahl, president of the club: Senator William E. Mason, Congressman William Lorimer, John M. Smyth, Postmaster P. E. Coyne, F. M. Blount, Fred A. Bangs, Judge O. N. Carter, Judge Richard Tuthill, Judge Edmund Burke, Patrick H. O'Donnell, and F. D. Measham.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND HUSBAND.

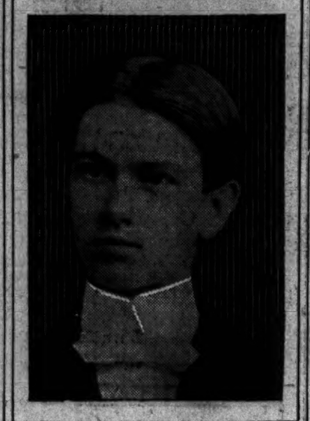
Mrs. Alexander Downs Reports Disappearance of Spouse at Central Station and Suspects Foul Play.

Mrs. Alexander Downs of Pueblo, Colo., called upon Lieutenant McWeeney at the Central Station yesterday morning and asked that he assist her in finding her husband, whom she has not seen since last Monday, when he left her at a hotel with her two children to go to an express office and make arrangements for sending their trunks to Muscatine, Ia. Mrs. Downs is inclined to think that her husband met with foul play, as he had considerable money on his person, the proceeds of a sale in Pueblo, where he was connected with an oil firm.

WINS DECLAMATION PRIZE AND A $35 SCHOLARSHIP.

H. P. Miller Carries Off Honors in Ferdinand Peck Contest—Convocation at University This Afternoon.

H. P. Miller won first place in the junior college declamation contest at the University of Chicago yesterday and secured the Ferdinand Peck prize of $50 cash, together with a scholarship worth $35. The other contestants, Frederic A. Fischel, Albert R. Vail,



H. P. MILLER.

Ethel C. Randall, Edson B. Cooke, and Vida Sutton, also received scholarships.

President and Mrs. Harper gave a reception last night to the members of the graduating class. Prominent members of the faculty, including the Rev. Caspar Rene Gregory, the convocation orator, were in the receiving line.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the thirty-ninth quarterly convocation will be held in the tent on the campus. Dr. Gregory will speak on "Labor and Education." Eighty-four persons will receive degrees, the largest number in any summer quarter since the university was established.

HOME-FINDERS' SECRETARY PROTESTS TO DR. HOOVER.

Objects to Resolutions Condemning S. P. Gary and Swen Linderoth—Declares Association Lacks Business Methods.

The Rev. James W. Lee, general secretary of the American Home Finding association, yesterday sent a sharp letter of protest to the Rev. George K. Hoover and the executive committee of the association against the resolutions passed by that body condemning President S. P. Gary and Vice President Swen Linderoth. Dr. Lee called attention to the zeal with which the two officers had served the association during the last two years, for which neither had received or expected a cent in pay.

"I wrote Dr. Hoover," said Mr. Lee yesterday, "that the whole controversy was due to the quasi-proposition for the appointment of a business manager. A committee consisting of President Gary, Vice President Linderoth, and Martin Howard was selected to examine the affairs of the association and place them in condition for the appointment of a business manager whom they were to nominate. When the committee had selected a man Dr. Hoover refused to accept him. That started the controversy.

"While I am not a member of the Executive committee, I always have been invited to be present, and usually have been at the meetings. I received no invitation to attend this meeting, and was in the offices of the association for some time Monday afternoon succeeding the passage of the resolutions, and yet they were not mentioned to me. When I saw them in the papers I immediately wrote Dr. Hoover and the committee a vigorous protest against such resolutions."

Subsequent to his selection as a member of the committee to decide upon a business manager Mr. Howard declined to have any connection with the organization. Prior to his refusal he visited the headquarters and made some inquiries which confirmed his opinion that the association under Dr. Hoover was not conducted on business principles."

ARREST AN ALLEGED KIDNAPER.

Bert T. Tyler, Who Took His Daughter from Her Temporary Guardian, Released on Bonds.

Bert T. Tyler, charged with kidnaping his 7-year-old daughter from the residence of Mrs. M. E. Green, 2343 Magnolia avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, was arrested yesterday at his home, 1614 Lincoln avenue. He was taken to the Summerdale Police Station and released on bonds. He had little to say about his arrest and thought the difficulty would be settled satisfactorily. Mrs. Green, in whose custody the child was left when its mother died, probably will bring habeas corpus proceedings to recover the girl, who is with her father. Mrs. F. C. Comstock, who is visiting Mrs. Green, and who was injured trying to rescue the child, may bring suit against Tyler. The parents of the girl were divorced several years ago, and Mrs. Tyler married Junius Wait. By the mother's will an uncle of the child, William Schaure of New York, was made guardian. He now is in England.

PROBLEM BEFORE PARK BOARD.

Improvements Made in Diversey Boulevard for Which No Special Assessment Was Levied.

A difficulty which may cause more trouble at the next meeting of the Lincoln Park board was discovered yesterday in the improvement of Diversey boulevard. Improvements on the boulevard are paid for out of special assessments, and any surplus is paid back to the property-owners. There was an original appropriation of $23,000, but this was cut down to $19,650. This provided for the raising of 1,000 feet of sidewalk and for the laying of 500 feet of cement walk. Superintendent Warder, it is said, has ordered an extra 502 feet, and the work is now almost completed. Now the question arises as to where the money will come from to defray the extra expense.

PLAN NEW POSTAL CAR SERVICE.

Postmaster Coyne and President Roach Discuss Improvement of Facilities for Handling Southwest District Mail.

Business-men in the southwest district of the city are to have improved postal facilities in the near future if sufficient interest is shown in plans now under discussion between Postmaster Coyne and President Roach of the Union Traction company. These plans contemplate the establishment of a new postal car service connecting the main Postoffice with Station U, in the Union Depot, Pilsen, Douglas Park, and Lawndale stations. Department officials have expressed a willingness to grant an appropriation for this additional service, and President Roach says he is willing to make an agreement if the business-men are sufficiently interested.

SALSBURY DEMANDS A TRIAL.

City Attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., Makes Formal Request for Hearing Before Judge Ball.

Lant K. Salsbury, City Attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., indicted in Chicago last February for the theft of $50,000, appeared before Judge Ball in the Criminal Court yesterday and made a formal demand for trial. His case will be heard probably during the fall term of court.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,551 by Elmer & Amend quickest relief of all.

GUARD HEALTH OF PUPILS

USE OF ALL MEDICAL INSPECTORS URGED FOR SCHOOLS.

Prevalence of Scarlet Fever in Various Localities Said to Demand Greatest Precaution; When the Term Opens Next Week—Tendency to Curtail This Work on Account of Lack of Funds—Dr. Spalding Says the Disease Needs Watching.

The Board of Education and the city Health department are in a quandary as to what shall be done about medical inspection in the schools when they open. Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever in Rogers Park and elsewhere the Health department has advised that the entire corps of fifty medical inspectors be employed. Superintendent Bodine, who has charge of the work, has said he intends to employ but ten inspectors. The board has taken no action.

"It is important," said Dr. Spalding yesterday, "that the fifty medical inspectors should be put to work next week. The scarlet fever conditions in Rogers Park will necessitate careful watching. If the Board of Education does not provide inspection we must, as it is absolutely demanded."

"We depend on the Health department for our information," said Christian Meier, chairman of the Committee on Compulsory Education. "It is the principal's duty, when notified that an infectious disease has appeared in the district, to exclude the children from the building in which the case occurred and to summon a medical inspector. I will confer with Dr. Bodine as soon as he returns. We shall try to carry out the suggestions of the Health department."

The objection to calling out the fifty medical inspectors is that the expense comes out of the Board of Education fund. The schools are being cramped in all directions for lack of money.

Dr. Reynolds, who appeared at his office for the first time yesterday since his trip to Europe, said he had not had time to inform himself about the situation. "If the inspection is necessary, as Dr. Spalding says," he said, "there is no doubt we shall have it."

Secretary Pritchett of the Health department says he has but four or five men that can be spared for the inspection of schools, but that he will cut down his force in other directions, if necessary, rather than run the risk of opening the schools without proper inspection.

MILK FREE OF FEVER GERMS.

Health Department Officials Complete Investigation of Farms Near Kenosha, Wis.

Dr. C. H. Behm and Thomas Riley of the Health department, who have been in Kenosha County, Wis., examining farms from which milk is shipped to this city, completed their work yesterday. Dr. Behm says there is no reason to believe that the epidemic of scarlet fever in Rogers Park and near Humboldt Park has been caused by germs brought in milk. The investigators visited every house in the district where the milk is secured, and not a case of scarlet fever was discovered. Dr. Behm conferred with the chairman of the Kenosha Board of Health regarding scarlet fever there, but he found the disease was confined to a narrow space of territory. The doctor and his assistant returned to Chicago last night.

Chief Milk Inspector Grady and City Chemist Bisbee poured 152 gallons of milk into the Drainage Canal at Thirty-fifth street and Kedzie avenue yesterday. Seventy cans were tested for water, and nineteen were declared to be diluted. The shippers, with the number of cans condemned, were reported as follows, the milk arriving over the Wisconsin railway:

J. H. Wirtz, Rockefeller, Ill., five.
E. R. C. Cooley, Wheeling, Ill., five.
M. Webb, Lake Villa, Ill., three.
W. H. Heinson, Prairie View, Ill., two.
H. Schimming, Helm, Ill., three.
A. Quetterfield, Lake Villa, Ill., one.

FIRE CHIEFS STUDY APPARATUS.

Various Exhibitions of Mechanical Appliances Given at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—Members of the International Association of Fire Chiefs today were given an exhibition of four combination hose and chemical wagons and of two new metropolitan steamers.

This evening the visiting chiefs and their families were entertained by the city. This afternoon 15,000 people surrounded the Grand Hotel to witness a practical exhibition of a lifesaving net. A young woman from one of the summer gardens jumped from the fourth floor of the Grand Hotel into the net without injury.

CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Bookings at Local Office of Cabin Passengers for the Fuerst Bismarck Leaving Today.

The following cabin passengers are booked by the Chicago office for the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which will sail from New York today:

Mrs. J. M. Griffith,
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Catlin,
Oscar Rosenberger,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Olinger,
Master Hermann Olinger
Master Friedrich Olinger
Mrs. Jennie Robertson,
Mrs. S. E. Johnson,
Dr. B. Hilgenberg,
O. E. Hagen,
Anton Trini,
Gustav Dreager,
Aaxe Warburg,
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Josty,
Miss Allen Josty,

Shot for Interfering in Quarrel.

In an attempt to act the peacemaker, Judd Johnson, living at 2026 La Salle street, was shot on Tuesday night, receiving a painful flesh wound on the top of his head. Johnson was passing along Randolph street, near Curtis, when he saw Nels and Hattie Goldsmith quarreling. The woman cried for help, and Johnson ran to her assistance. Goldsmith, according to Johnson's statement, at once drew a revolver and fired. Policeman W. Burns prevented a further use of the revolver by arresting Goldsmith and his wife.

Diver Throttles Beaumont Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 28.—The Palestine-Beaumont oil well, which is responsible for three deaths, was placed under control today by Frederick Chase, a diver, who had worked since last night at the task.

$13.50 St. Paul-Minneapolis, and Return.
Chicago and Northwestern railway, Aug. 15 to 31; 4 trains daily, 9 a. m., 6:30 p. m., 10 p. m., and 10:15 p. m. Service unequaled. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

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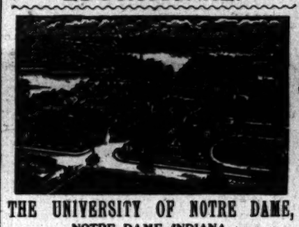

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...gs Resort, South Haven, Mich. ...open through September. Special ...and $7.00 per week. Address ...MRS. GREGG, Prop.

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ILLINOIS GUARDS GIVEN $50,980.

Militia's Share in Federal Appropriation Is Double the Old Figure.

MARSH GETS THE CREDIT.

Congressman's Work Secures the Increase in Amount Granted for the State Troops.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.

Illinois to Have $50,980 for Its Militia's Support.

Illinois was allotted $50,980 today for maintaining its militia. This allotment was made by the Secretary of War out of the $1,000,000 appropriated by Congress at its last session for this purpose. It is practically double the amount that was given the State last year, and, in fact, nearly every State will receive twice as much money this year for the purpose of maintaining its militia organization than it did last year.

Only two other States in the union—New York, which is given $76,470, and Pennsylvania, which will get $67,973—receive a larger amount than Illinois. To ex-Representative Marsh of Illinois more than to any other person belongs the credit for increasing the standing appropriation for the use of the citizen soldiery.

It will be remembered that Colonel Marsh, who was chairman of the House Militia committee, made a strong effort to have the amount increased to $2,000,000, but inasmuch as the appropriation made by the last Congress were so large, Speaker Henderson and some of the other leaders were opposed to making the amount $2,000,000, and Marsh and his associates on the committee were forced to be satisfied with an appropriation of $1,000,000.

Even after it was decided to allow the bill increasing the appropriation to pass the House, it required a great deal of hard work on the part of Colonel Marsh to get it through. Owing to the tremendous amount of business that was done during the closing days of the session, it was necessary for Marsh to remain in his seat in the House for several days, awaiting favorable opportunity to present his measure. When that opportunity came Marsh took advantage of it, and the measure went through with a whirl. As a result of this legislation the military organizations of this country will be better equipped.

Amounts Granted to Various States for the Soldiery.

This appropriation was apportioned among the States in proportion to the strength of the militia. Secretary of War Root, in his circular showing the apportionment, calls attention to the necessity of the different States making certificates of military organizations before the money will be available. Following is the official apportionment of the $1,000,000 appropriation:

Alabama	$23,366	New York	76,470
Arkansas	16,093	North Carolina	23,366
California	19,417	North Dakota	6,372
Colorado	8,490	Ohio	48,856
Connecticut	12,745	Oregon	8,496
Delaware	6,372	Pennsylvania	67,973
Florida	8,496	Rhode Island	8,496
Georgia	25,514	South Carolina	15,117
Idaho	6,372	South Dakota	8,496
Illinois	50,980	Tennessee	20,400
Indiana	31,962	Texas	31,892
Iowa	27,614	Utah	6,372
Kansas	21,242	Vermont	8,496
Kentucky	25,514	Virginia	25,490
Louisiana	16,993	Washington	8,496
Maine	12,745	West Virginia	12,745
Maryland	25,968	Wisconsin	25,490
Massachusetts	31,892	Wyoming	6,372
Michigan	29,728	Arizona	6,665
Minnesota	25,117	District of Columbia	17,218
Mississippi	16,117	New Mexico	6,516
Missouri	36,111	Oklahoma	7,072
Montana	6,372	Indian	10,000
Nebraska	16,993	Hawaii	5,000
Nevada	6,372		
New Hampshire	8,496		
New Jersey	21,241	Total	$1,000,000

Plans of the War department for the National Guard next year contemplate a radical measure. Assistant Secretary Sanger, who has had charge of the reestablishing of the National Guard on lines which will make it of use in time of war, has about abandoned the idea that he can do anything with the guard as it stands at present. Secretary Root will make some important suggestions in his annual report, and is quite likely to adopt the plan which Mr. Sanger at present is understood to favor.

Guard to Be Reorganized and Reserves Provided.

One proposition is to establish a national military reserve which will be entirely distinct from the State militia and which shall have the encouragement and assistance of the War department. It has even been suggested that the reserve be made up of a regiment from each Congressional district, making a large army in itself and one likely to be of great service to the government when it becomes necessary to augment the regular military force of the country.

It is doubtful, of course, if the reserve force would be of such great numerical strength as is represented by a regiment in every Congressional district, but there is no doubt that several regiments of reserves could be formed in each of the larger States. Army officers would be detailed as inspectors and lecturers, while non-commissioned officers—two, perhaps, for each regiment—would act as drillmasters. Such an organization of national character under the control of the governmental authorities would lend itself easily to the plan of military education which Secretary Root has in contemplation in the school he proposes to establish at Fort Leavenworth.

National Banks of the Country Show Good Gains.

The national banks of the country, as shown by their reports forwarded to the Controller of the Currency, in response to the official call of July 15, had on that date increased their total resources to $5,678,910,042, a substantial gain since the bank reports of April 24. Between April 24 and July 15 101 new national banks were organized, and the capital stock of all the banks increased from $840,788,600 to $845,719,000.

The total number of national banks in the United States on July 15 was 4,165. There has been a gain of more than $48,000,000 in individual deposits since April 24, the total on that date being $2,893,665,449 and on July 15, $2,941,837,000.

During the same period the loans and discounts of the banks increased from $2,911,626,270 to $2,956,375,000, the value of stocks, securities, etc., from $420,630,992 to $435,002,188, and the value of banking-houses, furniture, and fixtures from $83,961,147 to $84,647,346.

The United States deposits on April 24 were $89,681,990, and on July 15 $88,825,077. The average reserve held by the banks decreased from 29.10 per cent to 28.01 per cent.

Valuable Lands in Manila Held by Squatters.

It has been discovered by the military authorities in Manila that there are lands to the value of $500,000 occupied by squatters. All of this land is in a valuable part of the country, and the War department expects it will have trouble in ousting the occupants. These squatters, after occupying territory a short time, go to one of the native Judges and take out a possessory title, claiming that they, the claimants, are the only heirs.

These titles are practically worthless, as they give possession "without injury to a third party of better right," but they cause trouble. Six tracts belonging to the city are now held by squatters with these possessory titles, while several more tracts of recent finding are held similarly.

The property where the morgue is located, on Calla Reyna Regente, is thus claimed. It can be readily understood that thoroughness of detail must characterize such a search. To establish clearly the legal status of the city in its right to the land claimed by it has been and is an impossibility where the entire work has been undertaken by one man, assisted by a native who can afford no assistance as a clerk or translator.

The time is coming when it will be necessary to dispossess these squatters, and the authorities expect to be confronted with conspiracy, fraud, and perjury.

Historic Steamer Now Runs to a Negro Resort.

In the cabin of the historic old River Queen where President Lincoln and members of his Cabinet discussed in 1865, with prominent Confederates, a treaty of peace between North and South, may now be heard the clashing of lemonade glasses, "coon songs," ribald jest, and the strains of a brass band, for the historic old boat has been turned into a "Jim Crow" for a down river negro resort.

Whether viewed as sacrilege or the irony of fate, the same room in which President Lincoln discussed so generously his offering of peace to the South, including the proclamation of emancipation, and other great subjects then about to be passed by Congress, and which offering was so ruthlessly rejected by Jefferson Davis, and which was followed two months later by Lee's surrender to Grant, is now nightly filled with members of the race for whom Lincoln lost his life.

It was found necessary by promoters of pleasure resorts on the Potomac, of which there are a number, not only to provide separate resorts for the two races, but to provide means of transportation as well. So the old River Queen, first in age and strongest in construction, was chosen, and is now nightly plying the river between Washington and Notely Hall.

Nothing more pleases strangers in Washington who take a down river trip by night than passing this old boat and hearing above the puffing steam, the sweet intonations of old south songs that float over the water from the negro passengers aboard.

FARM WAGES SHOW DECREASE.

Rates Paid in 1866 Not Equaled Since, Although There Is a Gain Since 1879.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The Department of Agriculture is preparing to issue at an early day a bulletin concerning the wages of farm laborers in the United States from 1866 to 1899. The statement shows that in the country at large wages per month by the year or season, both with board and without board, had their maximum in 1866 and their minimum in 1879.

Both without board and with board in the country, as a whole, the year 1893 shows higher rates than any preceding year reported since 1875. A decline is noted for the years 1894 and 1895, with an increase for 1898. In some States the wages were higher in 1892 than in 1893 and in some States the rates of 1892, or of 1893, as the case may be, have not yet been recovered. The financial panic of 1893 is held responsible for the depression of that year and it is stated that in 1899 the highest ante-panic rates had not been regained.

The reports from correspondents on which the publication is based indicate a tendency to differentiation in agriculture and the dairy farm, the cotton farm, and the fruit farm are cited as suggestive of the specialties into which general farming tends to resolve itself.

CONSUL TO CAPE TOWN NAMED.

William R. Bigham of Council Grove, Kas., Appointed Successor to J. G. Stowe.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The President today appointed William R. Bigham of Kansas Consul General at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope.

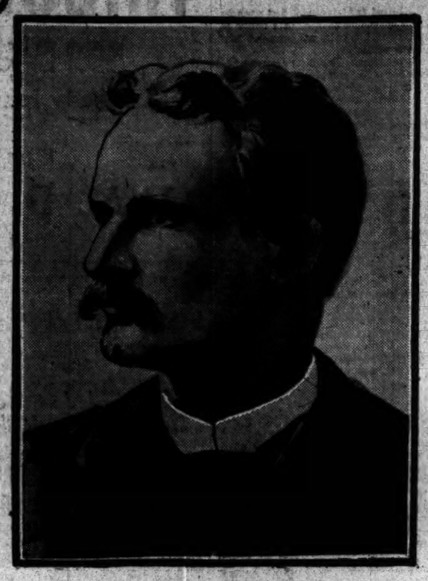
Council Grove, Kas., Aug. 28.—William R. Bigham, who was today appointed Consul Bigham, who was today appointed Consul at Cape Town, to succeed Colonel James G. Stowe of Kansas City, was born in Hamilton, O., fifty-seven years ago. He served three years during the civil war as a member of the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and later was thrice elected Mayor of El Paso, Ill. He came to Kansas in 1875, and has been active in Kansas politics.

KIRK ARMOUR MENDS SLOWLY.

Kansas City Packer Is Slightly Improved and His Relatives Are Encouraged.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28.—Kirk B. Armour, the packer, was today reported slightly improved. "The mending process will be slow," said C. W. Armour, the patient's brother, "but so long as he is holding his own, we feel encouraged."

ATTORNEY ENGAGED BY ADMIRAL SAMPSON.



W. H. STAYTON

Senior member of the law firm of Stayton & Chambers of New York, who will represent Admiral Sampson as counsel in the Schley inquiry.

WEATHER MEN VALUE RAIN

ONE INCH OF PRECIPITATION WORTH MILLIONS TO CROPS.

Professor A. J Mitchell of Florida Reduces Benefits to Dollars with Amazing Results—Professor H. J. Cox of Chicago Argues in Favor of More Individual Freedom in Forecasting by Experienced Men—Objects to Hard and Fast Rules in All Cases.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Professor A. J. Mitchell, the forecaster at Jacksonville, Fla., made some interesting statements about the value of rain to the crops. He figured upon the value of the crops as reported in 1900 and concluded that every inch of water which fell during that year was worth $42,000,000 to the corn crop. He took the rainfall in the corn belt and divided $750,000,000, the value of the crop, by the average rainfall in that belt.

In the same way he figured that one inch of rain was worth $20,000,000 to the wheat crop of the country and each inch that fell in the cotton belt was worth $14,000,000 to the cotton crop. He said that crops and climate are as closely related as the Siamese twins. Professor Mitchell spoke at length upon the value of rain and gave many interesting figures to show how much the wealth of the country is due to it.

Cox Asks for More Latitude.

Professor Henry J. Cox of Chicago read a paper about the verifying of changes in temperature, in which he made a plea for greater liberty of the forecaster when he has shown himself competent. He said he should not be restricted by set rules, but should be encouraged at all times to make forecasts in the interest of the public.

The more stringent the rules under which he works, the poorer the predictions, to the public words are taken literally, but to the forecaster they have a technical bearing. In this he should be absolutely free and not subject to technical verifications. His work then will be more easily understood and will be of greater value. The farmer, the shipping man, and the dealer in perishable goods depend upon the bureau for such a service.

F. J. Waltz of Chicago read a paper on "The Relation Between General and Local Forecasts."

Other Papers Presented.

Climate and crop service was the subject treated by various papers at this afternoon's session, presided over by James Berry of Washington, D. C. Every phase of the subject was handled.

Harvey M. Watts of Philadelphia presented two interesting papers. The first, "Public Versus Forecaster," was read by title. In it Mr. Watts pointed out the necessity for improvements in forecasting for great population centers. The other paper, which was read by Mr. Watts, was entitled, "Forecaster and Newspaper," showing that the forecaster could improve the bureau's position before the public by better use of the newspaper.

Other papers read today were by F. H. Brandenburg of Denver, F. B. Chaffee of Montgomery, Ala., R. B. Harkness of Houghton, Mich., P. H. Smyth of Cairo, Ill., L. M. Pindell of Chattanooga, Tenn., H. C. Bate of Nashville, Tenn., R. G. Allen of Ithaca, N. Y., Dr. O. L. Fassig of Baltimore, N. B. Conger of Detroit, W. T. Blythe of Indianapolis, A. F. Sims of Albany, N. Y., G. R. Oberholzer of Charlotte, N. C., A. B. Wollaber of Portland, Ore., and William Hutton of Knoxville, Tenn.

The delegates were guests of the Milwaukee Press club tonight, a "smoker" being given in honor of Professor Willis L. Moore.

PAYS ONLY TEN INSPECTORS.

State Auditor McCulloch Refuses to Draw Warrants for Four Additional Appointees.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 28.—Auditor of Public Accounts McCullough has refused to draw warrants for more than ten of the fourteen factory inspectors Governor Yates has at work in the State. Auditor McCulloch claims that as the law states there shall be only ten factory inspectors he has no power to pay fourteen. The matter will be referred to the Attorney General for his opinion and may be taken to the Supreme Court. A bill providing for fourteen factory inspectors was killed in the last Legislature, although the appropriation bill was not changed and provided for the payment of fourteen inspectors.

BUYS NEBRASKA CITY TRIBUNE.

Company of Which J. Sterling Morton Is the Head Purchases Daily Newspaper.

Nebraska City, Neb., Aug. 28.—The Daily Tribune has been sold to the Morton Printing company, of which J. Sterling Morton, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, is the head, and will be edited by him. Mr. Morton is also editor of the Conservative, a weekly paper, and has been connected with other periodicals at different times for twenty years.

MEN TO TESTIFY IN SCHLEY CASE.

Judge Advocate and the Rear Admiral Give Out Lists of Witnesses.

SAMPSON WILL APPEAR.

Few Officers Who Took Part in the Santiago Naval Campaign Escape the Call.

LEGAL STAFF IS CHOSEN.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Both lists of witnesses for the Schley court of inquiry were made public today. Neither contains the names of all the men expected to testify in the case, as it was thought best by each side to keep a part of its plan secret for a time.

Judge Advocate Lemly includes among his witnesses practically all the commanders engaged in the Santiago campaign, while Schley's counsel picks officers and men from the Brooklyn as his witnesses.

Called by Judge Advocate.

The Judge Advocate's list is as follows:

Rear Admirals William T. Sampson, Robley D. Evans, Francis J. Higginson, Charles S. Cotton, Henry C. Taylor.

Captains French E. Chadwick, Casper F. Goodrich, Charles D. Sigsbee, William C. Wise, Francis A. Cook, Bowman H. McCalla, Theodore F. Jewell, William M. Folger, Robert M. Berry, John L. Hannum, retired.

Commanders William P. Potter, Richard Wainwright, Joseph G. Eaton, Newton E. Mason, Seaton Schroeder, Giles B. Harber, James M. Miller, Lewis C. Heilner, Alexander B. Bates.

Lieutenant-Commanders Sidney A. Staunton, Nathaniel R. Usher, Albert W. Grant, Albion C. Hodgson, William H. H. Southerland, William H. Schuetze, Templin M. Potts, Alexander Sharp, Jr.

Captain William C. Dawson, United States Marine corps.

Lieutenants Charles C. Marsh, Spencer S. Wood, Victor Blue, James G. Doyle, Charles Webster, John Hood, Charles H. Harlow, Charles W. Dyson, Kenneth McAlpine.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Ernest L. Bennett.

Ensign Henry G. Mustin.

Acting Boatswain Dennis J. O'Connell.

Chief Quartermaster Niels Andersen.

Schley's List of Witnesses.

Captain James Parker, associate counsel for Rear Admiral Schley in the coming court of inquiry proceedings, tonight made public the list of witnesses originally asked to be summoned on behalf of the Admiral. They make a total of thirty-seven persons in all, to which, however, will be added about six or seven more names, mostly from the navy, whose identity counsel for Admiral Schley do not care to disclose just now.

The list, as made public, gives the rank of the officials as shown by the Naval Register of July, 1898, the period of the battle of Santiago. It is as follows:

Rear Admirals J. C. Watson and A. S. Barker.

Captains C. E. Clark and F. A. Cook.

Commander N. E. Mason.

Lieutenant Commanders A. C. Hodgson, Alex Sharp Jr., James H. Sears, Thomas D. Griffin, W. R. Rush.

Lieutenants C. H. Marlow, Edward Simpson.

Lieutenant, junior grade, Charles Webster.

Ensign Edward McCauley.

Captain United States Marine Corps, P. C. Murphy.

Second Lieutenant of Marines Thomas S. Borden.

Medical Director Paul Fitzsimmons.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles M. De Valin.

Paymaster I. G. Hobbs.

Passed Assistant Engineers Thomas F. Carter, John B. Patten.

Naval Cadets John Halligan Jr., R. M. Marbie Jr., J. A. Hand Jr., William P. Cronan, U. S. Macy, C. A. Abele.

Boatswain William L. Hill.

Gunner F. T. Applegate.

Carpenter George H. Warford.

B. W. Wells, the Admiral's Secretary; William B. Wells, J. P. J. Ryan, E. T. Fitzgerald, S. E. Moses, George B. Rice, formerly in the Engineer corps, and still connected with the naval establishment.

Chaplain W. T. Helm.

Nearly All from the Brooklyn.

The greater number of these persons served with Rear Admiral Schley on the Brooklyn. The exceptions were Rear Admiral Watson, Rear Admiral Barker, who commanded the Newark; Captain Clark of the Oregon; Lieutenant Commander Alex. Sharp Jr. of the Vixen, and Lieutenant Harlow of the Vixen.

Several of the witnesses summoned by the Admiral also are in the list furnished by Judge Advocate General Lemly, of those who probably will be called by the Navy department. They include Captain Cook, Commander Mason, Lieutenant Commanders Hodgson and Sharp, and Lieutenant Charles Webster, formerly a Lieutenant in the junior grade.

Some of the naval cadets mentioned in Admiral Schley's list as witnesses are now serving on the Asiatic station, and it may be decided not to call them unless developments in the case, as it progresses, make this course necessary.

Indicates Line of Testimony.

The list of witnesses to be called by the Judge Advocate throws considerable light upon the lines of testimony which he will seek to adduce before the court. Rear Admiral Sampson, as Commander-in-Chief of the fleet, of course, heads the list. Then follow the Captains of all the ships engaged in the Santiago campaign, with the exception of Captain Clarke of the Oregon and Captain Phillip of the Texas, the latter having died since the war.

Evans was in command of the Iowa, Higginson of the Massachusetts, Cotton of the scout Harvard, Taylor of the Indiana, Chadwick of the New York, Goodrich of the Newark and the scout St. Louis, Sigsbee of the scout St. Paul, Wise of the scout Yale, Cooke of the Brooklyn, McCalla of the Marblehead, Jewell of the scout Minneapolis, Folger of the New Orleans, and Barry of the Castine.

Edgar May, a clerk in the office of the Judge Advocate General, has been detailed to assist Judge Advocate General Lemly in the preparation and handling of papers before the court. Although not an assistant to Judge Advocate General Lemly in a technical sense, he will actually act in that capacity so far as the handling of the official papers required by the Judge Advocate in the formal presentation of his case.

It is stated here on authority that Messrs. Wilson, Rayner, and Parker constitute all the legal aid to be employed by Admiral Schley in the approaching court of inquiry.

Gotham Law Firm Retained.

New York, Aug. 28.—This statement was given out today at the law offices of Stayton & Campbell of this city:

"We have been retained by certain naval officers to represent their interest in connection with the Schley court of inquiry, and to appear before that court, or to take any steps that may be necessary for the protection of our clients.

"We are not authorized to make any further public statement, as our clients feel that a proper respect for the court forbids public discussion of the matter by them until the court had assembled."

SUCCESSFUL BANKER OF CHICAGO BIRTH.

H. H. HITCHCOCK

H. H. Hitchcock, cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank, began his banking career as a messenger, and has made his way by steady advancement to his present position. He was born in Chicago on Dec. 10, 1858, and was educated in the public schools. In 1875 he entered business as a messenger in the private bank of Preston, Kean & Co. The Metropolitan National Bank was organized by Elbridge G. Keith and his associates in May, 1884, to acquire the business of Preston, Kean & Co., and Mr. Hitchcock, who was note teller at the time, was retained in that capacity. Three years afterwards he was elected assistant cashier, and in 1894 he was made cashier. He has been one of the most successful bank cashiers in the city.

MRS. NATION IN WORDY WAR

JOINT SMASHER HAS ENCOUNTER WITH NEW YORK POLICE CHIEF.

Colonel Michael Murphy Loses His Temper at Questions Put by Kansas Terror and Tells Her She Is Crazy—Woman Insists Upon Asking Impossible Things—Policeman Retorts by Congratulating Her Divorced Husband.

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—A scolding match between Colonel Michael Murphy, the commanding officer of the police force in New York City, and Mrs. Carrie Nation, "joint smasher" and general terror of Western liquor interests, was one of the events that took place at police headquarters today. Honors were easy, for it would be difficult to decide which made the poorest exhibition.

Mrs. Nation was taken to police headquarters by her manager.

"I've come to ask you to give an account of your stewardship," said Mrs. Nation in a peremptory way. "I want to ask you if you don't think New York is an awful bad place?"

"No, I don't think anything of the kind," said the commissioner, rather testily.

"O, yes, it is," replied Mrs. Nation, cheerfully, and smoothing out her duster. "It is a bad place. It is full of joints and murder shops."

"Stop right there," said Commissioner Murphy, sternly. "I don't want to listen to you. I won't discuss the matter with you."

Mrs. Nation then quoted scripture to the effect of the wickedness of those who won't see and then said:

"Do you mean to say you won't discuss these murder shops, these sinks of depravity, in New York? You don't mean that, do you?"

"That is just what I mean to say," said Murphy, somewhat irritably. But he did.

Mrs. Nation Asks Questions.

"I want to ask you," began Mrs. Nation, her voice rising, "why the saloons are permitted to be open on Sundays?"

"I won't discuss that matter with you," said Commissioner Murphy.

"Why are saloons permited to do business on any day?" asked Mrs. Nation.

"They have a right to do so," said Commissioner Murphy.

"I only came here to do this city some good. I want to do some good for humanity. I want to do something for you."

"You do not know what you're talking about," said Commissioner Murphy, angrily. "Go back to Kansas and stay there. If you want to do something why don't you do it for your husband?"

"I have no husband now," said Mrs. Nation, sadly. "I suppose you know all about that matter?"

"O, yes," said Commissioner Murphy, rather exultantly, "I have heard it and all I have got to say is that I congratulate Mr. Nation. He ought to be a happy man now."

Tells Her She Is Crazy.

More questions were fired at Murphy, and finally he said:

"I don't want to talk with you. You are not in your proper mind."

"Do you think I am crazy?" asked Mrs. Nation.

"Yes, I do," said the commissioner.

"You say just what the wicked, riotous, rum-soaked Republicans in Kansas say."

Mrs. Nation continued: "Now, father, I want to talk to you. I don't want to quarrel with you."

"Don't call me father," said Murphy.

"I will call you father. You are old enough to be my father," said Mrs. Nation.

"That's another fabrication of yours. You don't know my age," said Murphy.

"I'll call you father, anyway," said Mrs. Nation. "Father, don't you think a little 'hachetation' would be good for New York?"

"If you violate the laws I'll have you locked up," said Murphy.

Mrs. Nation talked some more and then withdrew. Deputy Commissioner Devery was one of the audience at the colloquy. Mrs. Nation called on John L. Sullivan, but he was sick.

ROBBERS BEAT AN AGED MAN.

Masked Burglars Enter Home of Kilbourn, Wis., Resident and Demand Money at Revolver's Point.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Four masked men entered the home of August Lange near Kilbourn at 3 o'clock this morning and after ransacking the house and finding no valuables they entered the bedroom of the aged couple and at the point of a revolver demanded their money. Mrs. Lange escaped through the window and began to scream for help. This frightened the would-be robbers, and after beating the old man until he was unconscious they escaped in a carriage, which was in waiting. Although badly hurt, Mr. Lange will probably recover.

WAR ON YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Army Officers Win a Victory After Battle Lasting Two Years.

STORY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Santiago Free from the Plague Since December 27, 1899.

SCIENCE WINS IN HAVANA.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Full reports of the efforts to stamp out yellow fever in Cuba and to remove the causes of the disease have been received at the Insular bureau of the War department. The fight of the military authorities against yellow fever began in the City of Santiago almost immediately after its occupation by the military forces of the United States. In a prepared statement on the subject of the fever reports the Insular bureau says:

"While there is no blare of trumpets or pomp, nor circumstances of war, and no medal of honor for yellow fever service, yet the campaign against it calls for as much personal bravery, as much calm facing of the foe, and as vigorous measures as would be called for in a campaign against a human enemy.

"It is a fight against a foe which lurks in the atmosphere, in the water, which works in the watches of the night more than in the broad light of day, and whose advance is more invisible than that of troops armed with modern guns and smokeless powder. Its casualties show a greater percentage of loss for those attacked than show Mauser or Krag for those struck in battle."

Beginning of the Epidemic.

The yellow fever epidemic at Santiago in 1899 resulted in a death rate of 20 per cent of all who had the disease. The epidemic began during the absence of General Wood in the north, and it raged without abatement until his return, when prompt measures were taken.

Every American soldier stationed in Santiago was sent to the mountains. Department headquarters were sent out of town; prompt isolation of suspicious cases and disinfection of houses where they occurred was made. Hotels and lodging-houses in which cases had occurred were closed. Quarantine measures were rigidly enforced, and detention camps for suspicious cases and contacts established. The disease at once began to wane.

The result of nearly two years of American rule has been to make Santiago, to all outward appearances, as clean as any American city. Every house where yellow fever occurred in 1899 was disinfected three times. Eighty-five miles of streets were swept daily, 25,000 cubic yards of sweepings were hauled out of the city during the year, 118,000 cubic yards of garbage was removed, in the destruction of which 35,000 gallons of crude petroleum was used; 4,000 gallons of carbolic acid, 11,000 pounds of chloride of lime perfumed the air in the same good work. No street excavating was permitted.

The result of this work is that there has been no yellow fever in Santiago since Dec. 27, 1899.

Conditions in Havana.

The general sanitary condition of the City of Havana continues excellent. During June last there were 498 deaths from all causes. This is the smallest number occurring in any June since 1889. The greatest number of deaths for June occurred in 1896, when there were 1,258; the average since 1890 is 778.40. The rate per 1,000 is equally favorable, being 23.28 for the month of June.

The death rate for June compares favorably with that of many large cities in the civilized world. For example, the death rate in the City of Mexico for the week ending on June 2 was 65.62; Vera Cruz for the week ending on June 1 had a death rate of 27.79; the death rate of the City of Kingston, Jamaica, during May last was 42.22; Rouen, France, for the month of April last had a death rate of 28.43.

The condition of the City of Havana as far as yellow fever is concerned is particularly gratifying. During the month of June there was not a single death or new case in Havana. The records show that since 1761 no previous June has passed with absolute freedom from this disease. There has never been a year that approached the present in its freedom from yellow fever; the last death occurred on March 16.

Mosquitoes and the Plague.

Commencing about the middle of February the sanitary authorities based their whole management of yellow fever upon the position that the mosquito is the medium of its transmission from person to person—a theory originally brought forward and elaborated by Dr. Charles Pinlay of Havana, and finally entirely established by complete experiments of the yellow fever commission. When the results of these experiments were made known the Military Governor directed that every effort be made to carry out disinfection on the lines indicated by this discovery, and the result of four months' work has been to strengthen the conclusion reached by this board.

In January there were twenty-two cases, seven deaths; February, eight cases and five deaths. After this date the new method of disinfection being in operation there were new cases on Feb. 22, 28, and 27 and the 2d and 8th of March. There were no further cases until April 20 and 21, when two occurred, and no more fever until May 6 and 7, when there were four. There were no cases from May 7 to June 30, the date covered by the reports so far received.

Havana Nearly Exempt.

There have been years in which there was little yellow fever, but none in which it has entirely disapeared as at present. It would, therefore, seem to be a fair inference that the improved method of disinfection killed off the infected mosquitoes; that by March 8 the city had been rid of the infection, and was free of fever until April 20, when a focus of infection again developed. Disinfection again apparently killed the infected mosquitoes, as the city was free from fever until May 8, when another focus developed. The same method of disinfection was again applied, with the result that no cases developed after that date.

It is believed that by pursuing the present methods the island can be rid of yellow fever, and its spread may be prevented even when introduced from the outside. If this condition can be brought about many of the restrictions now imposed upon commerce by quarantine may be done away with.

BOYS FIND PACKAGES OF GREENBACKS IN OMAHA YARD.

Money to the Amount of Several Thousand Dollars Is Supposed to Have Been Stolen from Express Company.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 28.—Three boys playing in a lumber yard at Ninth and Farnam streets today found three packages of paper money, greenbacks and national bank notes, thought to aggregate $3,000 to $6,000. The packages will require expert examination to determine the denomination of all the bills.

The boys who found the money did not realize the value of their find, and turned over the packages to a local attorney who was passing at the time. On examination he found they contained the wax seal of the First National Bank. The Pacific Express company has lost in the last six years two such packages, each containing several thousand dollars.

About three years ago George Archibald, a driver for the Pacific Express company, was robbed of a package containing $3,000. He stepped from his wagon to secure a package, and when he returned the money was gone. Archibald was arrested and tried for the robbery, but was acquitted. He recently brought suit for $25,000 damage for defamation of character, but lost the case.

The express company

TOPSY TURVY MARKET.

CORN LEADS IN SHARPNESS OF BREAKS AND RALLIES.

Bulls Secure an Advance of One Cent After Opening Weakness Due to Bearish Crop Bulletin, but Fail to Hold Their Advantage, Still Lower Prices Following — Wheat Trade Dull and the Local Closing Easier with Corn.

There was an erratic market in corn, with sharp fluctuations in both directions, the changes from weakness to strength, and from strength to weakness coming with surprising suddenness at times. The start was easy, and, while a relief of 1c intervened, the finish was even weaker than the beginning. The changing tone of corn dominated other grains. The weekly crop bulletin, which was bearish, telling of considerable improvement in late corn, particularly in Illinois and Iowa, was accountable for the opening weakness. The sharp recovery, judging from the subsequent action of the market, was caused only by good buying, and it met better selling on the bulge. There was a 1¢ break early, a recovery of 1c, and then a break of nearly 1½c, with the close practically at bottom prices. December had the widest range, selling from 57⅛@58c, a gain of ⅝c, to 56¼c, and closing at 56¼@56⅝c, a loss of ⅜c from Tuesday, or half the recovery from the bottom of the 9c decline. September closed at 58⅝@59c and May at 58⅝c, losing ⅝@1c.

Crop Estimates Conflicting.

Forecasts of crop estimates played some part in the market. There was a prediction that Snow's September condition would be under 50, but on the other hand there was a rumor the Price Current estimates would be bearish. Weather conditions favorable, showers in Nebraska, Ohio, and Kansas, and predicted for Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. It was still hot in Kansas, but nothing more was heard of consequent damage to the crop. Primary receipts were heavy at 667,963 bu, and clearances only 16,200 bu. Cash demand was not urgent, local sales for shipment being 200,000 bu, and the seaboard reporting 120,000 bu taken for export. The early buying which rushed the market up was by Patten, Rankin, Pedtson, and Comstock, with offerings rather light during the advance. But on the bulge there was selling for Allerton, Raymond, and Comstock, with good commission offerings by Schwartz-Dupee, Harris, Barrell, and other houses. Country offerings were little larger on the bulge and the market began to sag. Under 57⅛c for December the Robeson line began to come out through brokers, and the support disappeared. The pit crowd joined in the selling with a rush, and from 57c down to 56½c there were few trades. There was a ½c rally on covering, but the bulls did not come to the support of the market again, and it eased off to a weak close. While Iowa is sending reports of improvement in the crop Chicago buyers are getting little old corn in the State. Local receipts were 194 cars, with 310 estimated for today. Liverpool was ¾d higher on futures and up ½d to ¾d for spot.

Wheat Loses in the End.

Wheat followed corn again but at a slower pace, its individual tendency being to heaviness on light outside demand, and the Northwest situation. December got up to 72¾@72¾c, a gain of ¼@⅜c, when corn was at its best, but sold off to 71½c when the coarse grains turned weak and closed at 71¾c, a net loss of ½c. Aside from the influence of corn there were few marked factors in the market,

Dec. Wheat Range.

but the tendency seemed to be to heaviness on the Northwest situation. There was some local buying on the upturn in corn, but the outside demand was very light. Changing orders for elevators which were executed at September-December differences of 2⅝@2¾c and 2½c were a steadying influence. The Northwest had 647 cars, compared with 707 a year ago, and there was more selling from that quarter. Minneapolis wired that millers were out of the market and Duluth advices were that it was impossible to sell their wheat anywhere at a profit. There was some qualified encouragement for the bulls in the announcement that because of the large quantity of wheat to move in the Northwest there would probably be a blockade from lack of cars. There was some southwest selling and farmers in that section are said to be less inclined to hold back. The weekly crop bulletin noted disappointing threshing returns from South Dakota, but satisfactory results elsewhere. Seaboard exporters wired early that bids were below the market, adding the bearish information that "lots of wheat on the ocean is still unsold," but the bids evidently caught orders, as sales of 880,000 bu were reported. Local sales were 150,000 bu, mostly hard winter. Liverpool was ¼d higher on futures, with spot unchanged. Paris came ⅝c to 1¼c higher.

Generally Easy Tone in Oats.

Oats did not maintain even Tuesday's record of comparative strength, and during the bulk of the day tended downward, though the close was only ⅛c under the day before. Some December sold early at 36c, but soon after noon the market fell off to 35¼c, closing at 35¼c. Early in the day the outside demand was slightly better, this being given as the principal reason for the upturn to 36c, but the requirements of the country bulls were soon satisfied, their wants being supplied partly by local holders and partly by traders, who believe even present prices are too high. Receipts were moderate at 186 cars, of which 84 were contract. There were 3 cars and 24,100 bu withdrawn from unlicensed houses. The cash market was moderately active, sales being reported at 50,000 bu. The seaboard cleared 18,400 bu.

The whole provision list lost a little ground, pork closing 5@7½c off, lard 5@7½c lower, and ribs 7½@10c down, as compared with Tuesday. The easy tone came largely from sales of January product by packers, for which the demand did not amount to much. Outside trade was decidedly light. The run of hogs was moderate, 26,000, and the market steady. Principal packing points had 66,700 head, as compared with 77,000 the previous Wednesday, and 66,800 head a year ago. Shipments of cured meats were 2,619,000 lbs, against 6,262,000 the last year, and of lard 1,369,000 lbs, compared with 3,799,000 the last year.

Easier conditions marked the rye market, December opening at 55c, and after sales at 55½c dropped back to 54½c. The close was 54c bid and 54½c asked. September continued nominally 2c under December. Eight cars were inspected and 10 cars and 8,000 bu withdrawn.

Barley was a little draggy, heavy, and about 1c lower for poor stuff, but fairly steady for the better grades. Receipts were free at 61 cars. The cash range was from 54c to 62c.

Timothy seed was a little easier for both cash and futures, bids on the former being reduced about 15c. Sales of September were made at $3.40. October was not mentioned.

Flaxseed ruled easier, and not much was wanted. Cash seed was entirely unchanged at $1.82 for No. 1 Northwestern and $1.48 for No. 1. September opened $1.47, selling off to and closing at $1.46½. October stood at $1.44 all day, closing with sellers at that. Receipts were 80 cars here, 37 at Minneapolis, and 86 at Duluth, a total of 103, against 54 cars a week ago and 142 last year. Local shipments were 5 cars.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Aug. 27.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Aug. 26, 1901.
Sept	72¾	72¾-½	70	70¾	75
Dec	72¾	72¾-½	71½	71½	....
May	75⅞	76⅛-⅜	75½	75⅝-¾	....

CORN.

Sept	58⅛	58¾	58⅛	58⅝-¾	61
Dec	56¼	57⅛-⅜	56¼	56¼-⅝	....
May	58⅝	59⅛-⅜	58⅝	58⅝-¾	....

OATS.

Sept	35¼	36¼	35¼	35¼	21⅜
Dec	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	....
May	37½	38⅛	37½	37½	....

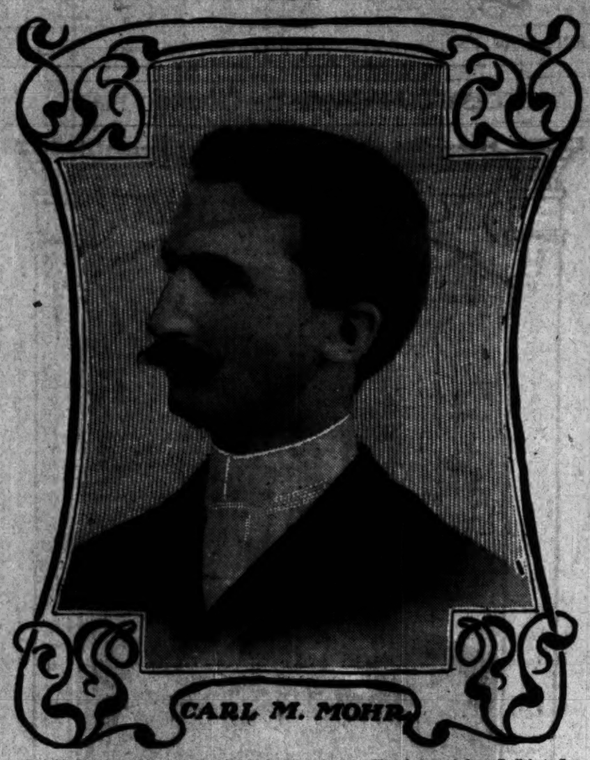
PORK.

Sept	14.25	14.30	14.12½	14.17½	10.80
Jan	14.30	14.30	14.25	14.25	11.00

LARD.

Sept	8.07½-.00	8.07½	8.02½	8.02½	6.05
Jan	8.00-.07½	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.70

HAS GROWN UP IN THE FRUIT BUSINESS.



Carl M. Mohr was born and educated in the Pan-American City, but went from Buffalo to San Francisco in 1887 to go to work for E. T. Earl and grow up in the fruit business. He began as stenographer, and left the service of what was later the Earl Fruit company, as manager of the Chicago office, which position he occupied for five years, until July of this year, when he formed a partnership with J. Ellis Slater, and is now doing a wholesale fancy fruit and vegetable business.

Jan	8.77½-80	8.80	8.72½	8.72½-.75	6.52½	

SHORT RIBS.

Sept	8.87½	8.87½	8.77½	8.77½	7.02½
Oct	8.47½	8.45	8.37½	8.37½	7.00
Jan	7.92½	8.00	8.85	8.85	6.85

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	54	28	1	83
Spring wheat	3	20	22	45
Corn	278	17	2	194
Oats	34	116	16	166
Rye	1	7	1	9
Barley	2	27	32	61
Totals	102	584	71	557

Inspected out: 48,700 bu spring wheat, 21,900 bu corn. From unlicensed elevators: 14 cars and 144,100 bu winter wheat, 7 cars spring wheat, 19 cars and 94,000 bu corn, 3 cars and 24,100 bu oats, 10 cars and 8,000 bu rye.

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last 24 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
Articles.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.
Flour, brls	50,407	43,977	11,782	29,508
Wheat, bu	379,205	251,900	211,436	201,824
Corn, bu	447,125	394,350	188,455	175,439
Oats, bu	1,004,800	1,060,800	722,000	468,000
Rye, bu	10,065	6,750	2,540	630
Barley, bu	14,850	40,200	....	20,423
C. meal, lbs	1,000,000	475,000	4,066,562	1,741,615
C. seed, lbs	6,045	711,164	....	34,133
C. seed, brls	....	12,040	2,000	18,706
C. feed, lbs	84,000	175,000	....	2,000
H. corn, lbs	156,550	1,000	40,410	22,180
C. meats, lbs	1,781,535	1,045,787	2,617,078	6,262,013
C. meats, pkgs	14	....	1,000	1,000
D. bar. lbs	508,835	660,880	3,833,270	9,450,662
Beef, brls	74	....	....	125
Beef, brls	81	....	....	135
Pork, brls	10	....	1,870	1,109
Lard, lbs	388,560	....	1,927,872	3,799,800

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western	—Receipts, bu— Wheat.	Corn.	—Shipments, bu— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	379,205	447,125	211,436	188,455
Milwaukee	15,000	17,200	5,760	....
Minneapolis	417,000	12,000	257,000	1,640
Duluth	173,868	714	....	14,707
St. Louis	80,000	58,000	29,000	88,000
Toledo	11,000	17,400	17,000	2,000
Detroit	12,381	6,000	714	3,058
Kansas City	94,400	30,000	171,000	12,750
Peoria	6,000	25,000	2,500	65,000
Totals	1,253,611	667,963	607,203	358,491
Seaboard—				
New York	30,400	71,800	....	10,600
Boston	11,000	....	185,958	....
Philadelphia	135,827	5,800	113,119	5,800
Baltimore	152,471	13,198	79,805	....
New Orleans	60,000	....	60,000	....
Galveston	73,100	....	151,200	....
Totals	773,724	91,663	590,082	16,400
Grand totals	2,027,335	759,626	1,142,955	374,691
Same da. 1900	2,719,535	1,319,839	1,627,546	1,423,016

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Tame and barely steady. Spring, special brands, $4.20@4.30; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft, $3.40@3.50; winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.50; straights, $3.20@3.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.65@2.70.

WINTER WHEAT—In fair request and firmer. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 5,000 bu on p. t.; No. 2 hard, 69¾c; 100,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 hard, 69¾c; no grade red, 68½c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 69¼@70¼c; No. 2 red, 71¼c; No. 3 hard, 68¾@69¼c. Billed through: No. 3 hard, 68¾c; No. 2 hard, 68¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 67¼c; 40,000 bu on p. t.; No. 4, 67c. Free on board: No. 3, 67¾@69c. Billed through: No. 3, 68¼@69c; No. 2 Northern, 70c.

CORN—Firm and higher early, closing easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 55c; 50,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 55¾@55¾c; 100,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 56¼@56¾c; No. 2 yellow, 40,000 bu at ¼c over September. On track and free on board: No. 4, 54c; No. 3, 55¼@56c; No. 3 yellow, 55¾c; No. 2 yellow, 55¾@55¼c; No. 3 white, 56@57c; No. 2 white, 57¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 55¼c; No. 3, 55¼@55¾c; No. 3 yellow, 54¼@55c; No. 3 white, 56¼@56¾c.

OATS—In good demand, though an early advance of ½c was lost. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 36¾c; No. 3, 34¾c; No. 3 white, 36¾@37c; No. 2, 34¾c; 50,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 34½c; No. 4 white, 36¼@37c; No. 3, 34¼@34¾c; No. 3 white, 36¾@36c; No. 2, 34¼@35¼c; No. 2 white, 37¼@37¾c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 35½@36c; No. 3 white, 36@37c; No. 2, 34½c; No. 2 white, 36½@36¾c.

RYE—Unsettled. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 55c. On track: No. 2, 55c. Free on board: No. 2, 53c.

PROVISIONS—Slow and easy. Cash lots mess pork, $14.30@14.25; repacked, 15@20c discount. Lard, $8.35@8.87½; short ribs, $8.15@8.35, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—About steady. Ash pork brls, 62½@65c; oak, 87½@90c; lard tcs, $1.00@1.02½.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.30.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 800 tons; shipments, 96 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.50; fancy, $14.00; No. 1 timothy, $12.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.00; not graded timothy, $9.50@13.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $13.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $12.50@13.00. Free on board and switched—No. 1 timothy, $13.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 310 cars; oats, 195 cars; hogs, 24,000.

Another membership was sold yesterday at $2,850 net to the buyer.

John J. Bryant, George E. Marcy, and Attorney James E. Monroe will be the directors of the new corporation formed or forming to take over the elevated and grain business of George A. Seaverns. These are the Seaverns Elevator company, with a capital of $500,000, which will operate the Seaverns private warehouses here and at Davenport, the Alton Elevator company, with a capital of $50,000, to operate the regular warehouse here and the Alton Grain company, with a capital of $200,000, to take over the shipping business. Mr. Seaverns retains the Presidency and a large interest in the Seaverns Grain company. Mr. Bryant will be President of the other two corporations and George A. Seaverns Jr. Secretary of all three. Mr. Seaverns has not been active in the management of his elevator interests for several years and the incorporation of these companies will enable him to withdraw still more from active participation in the business. J. Ogden Armour has acquired an interest in the companies and will be represented on the directories by Vice President Marcy of the Armour Grain company.

The directors have referred to the Clearing-House committee a communication requesting the adoption of the Hasford system of settling all trades through the clearing-house, in use in all other principal exchanges of the country. The change would do away with the present method of settlement through clerks representing the different houses and it is claimed would bring trades up to date each day, so that traders would keep even with the market. Some think the system not adapted for so large an exchange. It is likely a special committee will be appointed to investigate this system thoroughly.

The Treasury decision to tax trade in "puts" and "calls" on the same basis as bucket-shop transaction, requiring the payment of a double tax and a special license by brokers, will not apply to the trade between Chicago and Milwaukee, as the Milwaukee exchange is kept open until 3 o'clock in order that the trade in privileges may be conducted "on a regular exchange."

Charles B. Murray, the veteran editor of the Cincinnati Price Current, and H. V. Jones of the Commercial West were on the floor yesterday. Mr. Murray, speaking on the prospects for the corn crop, said: "I have made an estimate of from 1,800,000,000 bu to 1,400,000,000 bu and still think that is quite high enough, because so large a proportion of the crop has been entirely destroyed. Might it prove too high? Well, the conditions are such it may be impossible for any man to estimate all the crop within 300,000,000 bu of the real outturn."

The government weekly crop bulletin for the Iowa section says: "The corn crop as a whole has made rapid progress toward maturity; early planted fields are now about ready for the binders, and a beginning has been made in cutting. Late corn is in all stages of growth, with variable prospects, the outpus of grain depending upon the amount of moisture received. It is holding its own notably well and developing fairly well filled ears in the larger part of the State. A general soaking rain is much needed for pastures, potatoes, fall seeding, and plowing."

New York exporters are still talking bearishly on wheat. A dispatch to Harris said: "Exports and freight situation bound to pull price of wheat down. It is impossible that we should go on shipping grain for nothing. Europe is disinclined to pay higher prices and the bull who pays now for carrying charges will have also to pay the advance in freights; this means that the wheat market is 4 to 5 cents too high." There is still a sharp demand for hard winter at New Orleans and Galveston for shipment the last half of September, at premiums which indicate seaboard exporters are still short on sales made to the continent at a time when it was thought the Southwestern wheat would be as cheap relatively as it was last summer.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28.—Wheat — Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 6¾d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 8d; No. 1 California, 6s. Futures quiet; September, 5s 7d; December, 5s 8¾d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 10½d; do, old, no stock; corn futures quiet; September, 4s 8¾d; October, 4s 9½d; November, 4s 9½d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 44s 6d. Hams—Short cut, steady, 50s 9d. Shoulders—Square, firm, 37s 3d.

Cheese—American finest, white, quiet, 46s; do, colored, quiet 46s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Quiet 26s 9d. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, steady, 24s.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices easier; American middling, fair, 5½d; good middling, 5¼d; middling, 4 15-16d; low middling, 4 23-32d; good ordinary, 4 15-32d; ordinary, 4 7-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,400 bales American. Receipts, 3,000 bales, including 2,400 bales American. Futures opened easier and closed easy; American middling l. m. c., August, 4 49-64d value; August and September, 4 45-64d sellers; September, 4 45-64d sellers; October, g. o. c., 4 36-64d sellers; October and November, 4 25-64d sellers; November and December, 4 22-64d sellers; December and January, 4 21-64@4 22-64d sellers; January and February, 4 21-64d buyers; February and March, 4 21-64d sellers; March and April, 4 21-64d sellers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE COLLECTIONS.

Imported Merchandise Duties Amount to $44,768.32, of Which $14,614.32 Is for Withdrawals.

Duties on imported merchandise at the custom-house yesterday totaled $44,768.32. Of this $30,153.51 was paid on imports and $44,614.32 on withdrawals from warehouse.

The following goods arrived yesterday at the port of Chicago from foreign countries: 35 cases paper, 20 cases herbs, 29 bbls acids, 169 pkgs tea, 122 pkgs earthenware, 2,260 sacks salt, 142 bbls paint, 1 pkg glass, 4 pkgs effects, 6 bales leaf tobacco, 23,577 pkgs Swedish charcoal iron, 1 case books.

Merchandise entered for immediate consumption, upon which duties were paid, was as follows: 1 case artificial eyes, 1 case musical instruments, 2,500 sacks salt, 10 cases cotton laces, 2 cases handkerchiefs, 11 cases flax articles, 1 case vases, 7 cases feathers, 300 cases mineral water, 102 cases decorated earthenware, 5 cases glassware, 1 case machinery, 54 cases drygoods, 13 bales rugs, 142 bbls Venetian red colors, 50 bags haslenuts, 4 cases millinery, 70 bags coffee, 75 cases cheese, 14 pkgs household goods, 1 pkg watches, 2 cases manufactured metal, 1 butt sherry wine, 4 pkgs merchandise, 18 cases bulbs, 3 cases books, 26 cases oxalic acid, 20 cases crude drugs.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets — Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Flour—Receipts, 29,930 brls; exports, 5,641 brls. Firmly held at 10c above buyers' views.

Wheat—Receipts, 59,400 bu; spot market easy; No. 2 red, 76½c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 74½c, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 77½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 83¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options opened easy on account of large Northwest receipts. Recovering, they had a good advance on firmer cables, a demand from shorts, and large seaboard clearances, but finally yielded again to realizing, closing rather weak, ¼c net decline. September, 75¼@75⅝c, closed 75⅝c; October, 75⅝@76c, closed 75½c; December, 77 1-16@77⅛c, closed 77¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 71,900 bu; exports, 10,600 bu; Spot easy; No. 2, 60¼c, elevator, and 61½c, f. o. b., afloat. Options opened off a little with wheat, but became strong on cables, some bullish crop advices, Southwest buying, and general covering. Later it turned weak with wheat and closed ½@⅝c net decline. September, 60¼@61¼c, closed 60¼c; December, 60½@62c, closed 60¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 90,000 bu; exports, 110 bu; spot easier; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 38; No. 2 white, 40¾@40¼c; No. 3 white, 40c; track mixed Western, 38@39c; track white, 39¼@47½c. Options irregular and fairly active, following corn. Hay steady.

Cheese—Receipts, 4,150 pkgs; slow and weak; fancy large colored 9¾c; fancy large white, 9¼c; fancy small colored, 9¾c; fancy small white, 9½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,900 pkgs; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 18@20c; Western candled, 17@17½c; Western uncandled, 14@17½c.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4c; molasses sugar, 3 5-32c. Refined quiet; crushed, 5.75c; powdered, 5.35c; granulated, 5.25c.

Range of Cotton Prices.

Cotton—The cotton market opened firm, with prices one point lower to four points higher, and immediately following the call displayed strength on room covering, moderate outside buying, and absence of selling pressure. Liverpool, at one time 5 to 7 points lower, turned firm upon finding our market unsympathetic to weakness and gained much of the initial loss. But by the time the foreigners decided to buy cotton local traders were turning for profits, and during the next half hour the two markets were working in opposite directions. The decline here was to 7.83c on October and 7.86c on January. Once more Liverpool tried to conform to our ruling, but missed again, for covering developed on the break here and rallied the market 5 to 6 points despite the fact that Liverpool closed easy at about the low figures of the day. The domestic influences were quite the same as heretofore—bullish—crop reports, weather advices, mill accounts, and spot cotton trade.

The nearby holidays were not calculated to stimulate new business, and timid longs sold wherever opportunity offered, preferring to assume a neutral position during Saturday, Sunday, and Monday. The South sold here in the afternoon, when the market had a turn for the worse, easing off to a lower level of the day. There were comparatively few supporting orders, and sentiment was inclined to favor a reaction on the idea Liverpool would come lower tomorrow. Rumors that August notices were to be issued tomorrow in large numbers helped to weaken bull convictions. The market finally was steady, with prices net 4 to 6 points lower.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; ⅛c decline; mid uplands, 8½c; mid gulf, 8¾c. Sales, 1,631 bales.

Futures closed steady. August, 7.75; September, 7.72; October, 7.81; November, 7.81; December, 7.85; January, 7.86; February, 7.83; March, 7.86; April, 7.88; May, 7.89.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 28.—Wheat opened this morning firm at prices close to yesterday's high range. There were some weakening features to the early news. The market, although fairly active, hung on an even division of sentiment, varying scarcely ¼c for an hour. Toward noon there was a weaker tone and September sold to 67⅛@67¾c and December to 68¼@68⅝c. The market was weaker toward the close, September closing at 67⅛@67¾c and December 68⅛c; May, 72c. All the cash wheat was salable, only on wheat a shade easier than yesterday. No. 1 Northern sold at 1c over September; No. 2, 1¼c under; No. 3, 3c under; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 68¾@68¼c. Flour—First patents firm, $3.85@3.95; second patents, $3.65@3.75; first clears, $2.80@2.85; second clears, $2.20.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard: cash, 71⅝c; to arrive, 71¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69¼c; to arrive, 69¼c; September, 69¼c; October, 69¼c; December, 69½c; May, 73⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c; No. 3 spring, 64½c. Flax—Cash, $1.53; to arrive, $1.50; September, $1.47; September, No. 1 Northwestern, $1.47½; October, $1.44; November, $1.44. Receipts—Wheat, 173,569 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 14,707 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 69¾c; track, 71½@72c; September, 69¾@69⅞c; December, 71½c; May, 75¾c; No. 2 hard, 69@70c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, cash, 55c; track, 56½c; September, 55c; December, 57c; May, 59¾c. Oats—Lower; No. 2, cash, 37c; track, 37½c; September, 38c; December, 37c; May, 39c; No. 2 white, 38½@39c. Rye—Easier; 58½c.

Lead—Steady; $4.30@4.40. Spelter—Quiet; $3.80.

Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 58,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 88,000 bu; oats, 54,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—Close: Wheat—September, 64¾@64½c; December, 67⅜@67½c; May, 71⅜@71½c; cash, No. 2 hard, 65½@66c; No. 3, 65@65½c; No. 2 red, 68c. Corn—September, 55¼@55¾c; December, 53¾@53¾c; May, 58c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 55¼@56c; No. 2 white, 58c. Oats—No. 2 white, 38@38¾c. Rye—No. 2, 56¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 94,400 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 153,000 bu; corn, 13,600 bu; oats, 19,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Unsettled. Close, No. 1 Northern, 70¼@71c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70c; September, 69⅞c; December, 71⅛@71¾c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 37@37½c. Corn—September, 54c; December, 56¾c.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 28.—Wheat—Dull, weak; cash and September, 71¾c; December, 73½c; May, 78½c. Cloverseed—Active, lower; cash, prime, $5.00; October, $5.80; December, $5.80.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 28.—Spirits turpentine steady, 33½c. Resin firm, 95c@$1.00. Crude turpentine quiet, $1.00@1.80. Tar steady, $1.35.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 28.—Corn—Firmer; No. 3, 55¼c. Oats—Inactive; No. 2 white, 36½@36¾c, track. Whisky on the basis of $1.30 for finished goods.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 28.—Turpentine—Nothing doing; quotations omitted. Rosin—Firm, unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 28—Spirits turpentine—Quiet; 33¾c. Rosen—Steady and unchanged.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Quotations on Dry Goods, Butter, Coffee, Poultry, Metals, and Other Staple Merchandise.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Dry goods: Advances of ⅛c in such leading lines of bleached cottons as Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale have been the chief feature of the cotton goods market today. In brown cottons the tendency of prices is against buyers. There has been no quotable change in coarse colored goods, but the tone is steady. Print cloths are quiet but firm. Prints and ginghams are unchanged. Men's wear woolens in generally good condition. Woolen and worsted dress goods quiet.

Butter.

Creamery, extras, per lb, 20c; do, firsts, 18½@19½c; do, seconds, 17@18c; do, thirds, 16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18@18½c; do, firsts, 17@17¼c; do, seconds, 16@16½c; do, thirds, 14@15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16½@17c; do, firsts, 15@16c; do, lower grades, 14@14½c; Western factory, June packed, fancy, 15½c; do, fair to choice, 14½@15c; do, current packed, best, 14½c; do, fair to good, 13¾@14c; do, lower grades, 12½@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 17@17½c; do, common to choice, 14@16½c.

Coffee.

Rio on the spot was steady at 5¾c for No. 7. Sales, 3,000 bags Santos, Nos. 3 to 7, to arrive, at 6¾c; 1,000 Rio, Nos. 3 and 4, at 6¼c, c. and f.; 1,000 bags Maracaibo. Futures closed steady, with prices generally unchanged. Sales, 30,000 bags. Havre declined ¼ franc and Hamburg ¼ pfennig. American warehouse deliveries, 9,417 bags. Rio quiet at 75 reis decline. Exchange, 10 9-16d (1-16d advance). Receipts, 24,000 bags. Stock, 447,000 bags. Santos quiet at 100 reis decline. Receipts, 52,000 bags. Stock, 950,000 bags. Interior receipts, 59,500 bags.

Coffee was dull and featureless, but steady in price. Receipts continue big, but there is no disposition to sell freely at present low prices. One firm said:

"Consuming markets hold remarkably steady in view of the continued large receipts at Rio and Santos and the increasing stocks. But unless something occurs to stimulate the so-called takings for consumption, the steady increase in the amount in sight can hardly continue without being burdensome, even at present low prices."

Poultry.

Alive—Spring chickens, per lb, 12@12½c; fowls, 10½c; roosters, 6½c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, Western, per pair, 50@70c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.25; pigeons, 20c. Dressed—Spring chickens, Philadelphia, 4 lbs and over to pair, per lb, 18@20c; do mixed sizes, 15@17c; do Pennsylvania, prime, 14@16c; do fair to good, 10@13c; do Western, dry picked, large, 13@14c; do scalded, 12½@13c; fowls, Western, dry picked, 10½c; do scalded, 10@10½c; do Southwestern, dry picked, 10@10½c; ducks, spring, Long Island and Boston, per lb, 13c; do Pennsylvania and Jersey, 12½@13c; do Western, 7@8c; geese, spring, Eastern, white, 14@15c; do dark, 11@12c; squabs, choice, large, white, per doz, $2.25; do mixed, $1.50@2.00.

Metals.

In local metal circles tin ruled rather quiet all day, but about steady, with the asking rate somewhat higher, while buyers refused to bid any more than $25.50 for spot tin. The close was steady, at $25.50@25.97½. An advance of 12s 6d was scored in London tin prices on covering to £116 2s 6d for spot and £112 for futures. Copper in London declined 3s 9d under a lack of buyers and closed easy in tone at £66 10s for spot and £66 17s 6d for futures. Here the copper market was featureless and nominally unchanged at 16½@17c for Lake Superior and 16¾@16¾c for casting and electrolytic. Lead was dull and unchanged at home and abroad, closing at $4.37½ and £11 15s 9d respectively. Spelter ruled inactive, but about steady, at $4.37½. London market was unchanged at £17. Iron continues inanimate and nominal at $9.00@10.00 for pig warrants; No. 1 Northern, foundry, $15.00@15.50; No. 2 foundry, Southern, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, $14.75@15.25; No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, $14.75@15.25. Glasgow warrants closed at 53s 6d and Middlesboro at 45s.

VEGETABLE PRICES ARE EASIER.

Beans and Potatoes Not as Firmly Held as Formerly and Sell Slightly Lower.

Prices for farm produce show a disposition to drop to points where vegetables may again be within the limits of ordinary purses. On yesterday's sales 5c was cut off the price of both beans and potatoes and the remainder of the list was easier than for some time past. Demand for peaches, the principal article in the fruit list, was slow, with sales hardly up to former prices, except for choice stock. While eggs are grower at slightly firmer butter continues easy and in a demand which is by no means brisk. Sales are limited to immediatediate consumption, speculation having dropped out.

Quotations on round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	13½@14c	Cheese, fancy brick	9@10c
Eggs, mark, cases returned	13@13c	Cheese, creamery, extra	19@19½c
City recandled	14@14½c	Firsts	18½@19c
Western, case, $2.40@2.70		Seconds	14@14½c
Cheese, Y. A.	10½@10½c	Dairies	14@14½c
Cheese, twins	9½@10c	Ladles	13@14c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	8@10c	Live turkeys, lb	7@10c
Do, dry picked	8c	Chickens	8c
Do, roosters	6c	Do, spring, lb	10c
Iced turkeys	9@9c	Geese, doz	$3.00@4.50

FISH.

Black bass, lb	11@12c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	11@12c	Eels	6@6c
Pike	7@8c	Perch	$1.50@2.00

VEALS.

50@60 lbs	4@5c	100@110 lbs	7@7½c
60@70 lbs	5@6c	75@150 lbs	6@7c
80@100 lbs	5½@6½c	150@200 lbs	6@6½c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.25	Pickerel	4@5c
Apples, fancy	$2.75@3.50	Eels	6@6c
Lemons, Cal., re-	$4.00	Perch	$1.50@2.00
Do, Messina	$3.00@5.00	Cherries, 16 qts, sour	$1.40@1.75
Pineapples, ½	$3.50@4.00	Peaches, Mich., 6-basket cases	65@90c
Oranges, Valencias	$3.00@5.00	Do, 6-basket cases	20@40c
Blueberries, Mich., 16 qts	$1.25@1.50	Do, ½ bu	35@60c
Blackberries, 16 qts	$1.25@1.50	Do, bu	75@90c
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.50	Do, crates, 45-55	75c@$1.10
Grapes, Malaga, crates	$1.50@1.75	Rocky Ford, crates	$2.25@2.75
Do, Arkansas, 4-basket cases	75c	Watermelons, 100, per car	$90.00@115.00
Do, Ives, Mich., 8-lb	$3.50@5.50	T

CNT

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rk, August 27th, 1901.

DS Inactive or non-current, munici-
pal, railroad and semi-public
securities bought and sold.
COLE, 333 New York Life Building

of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the
of redemption shows: Available cash bal-
$4,824,600; gold, $106,530,506; silver, $24,-
United States notes, $13,976,584; Treasury
$60,769,786; national bank notes, $3,988,-
Receipts this day, $1,927,063.

the Mining Stock Market.
YORK, Aug. 28.—Mining stocks:

Adams	20	Little Chief	12
Alice	65	Ontario	70
Breece Con.	6	Phoenix	3
Bunker Hill	85	Potosi	11
Caledonia	170	Savage	13
Horn Silver	165	Sierra Nevada	65
Iron Silver	575	Small Hopes	11
Mexican	60	Standard	3.15
Ophir	7		

Oil and Oil Certificates.
, Pa., Aug. 28.—Credit balances, $1.35;
, no bid. Shipments, 118,421 bris; aver-
bris. Runs, 108,779 bris; average, 84,-

AUKEE "L" GRANT VETOED

Is Expected to Pass Ordinance
ng Franchise Despite the
Executive Disapproval.

kee, Wis., Aug. 28.—Mayor David S.
ay vetoed the ordinance giving a
to the Milwaukee, Burlington and
ern railroad company to construct
e elevated road within the city lim-
ordinance was passed by the Com-
ncil on Monday last by a vote of 26
is predicted that when the Mayor's
e before the Council for considera-
ody will pass the measure over
's veto.

ase Works for Rock Island.
ington, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Local
plan to have in operation a glass factory
300 men by Dec. 1, near the site of the
ned glass factory. The plant, when in
ion, will give employment to 600 men.

MARKET TAKES DULL TURN

OPERATIONS IN STOCKS WITHIN NARROW RANGE.

Prices Follow an Irregular Course and Are Not Responsive to Usual Influences—Several Railway Statements Show Excellent Conditions in All Departments—Heavy Shipments of Money to Chicago for Purpose of Handling Crops.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Compared with the first two days of the week and even with Friday and Saturday of last week, today's stock market was inactive and rather narrow. In many issues there was a slight recovery from yesterday's material reaction, but in others fractional net losses were sustained. The course of prices, as a whole, was irregular. There were no developments to stimulate trading, nor on the other hand was there any unfavorable news. Time money is working a little closer because the West is beginning to make demands upon this center for currency incidental to the crop movement.

The local banks shipped $700,000 today to Chicago through the Subtreasury. This movement is offset, however, by a weaker market for sterling exchange. There is a fair-sized short interest in the exchange market, but the indications are that it will be taken care of by moderate purchases of securities by London and the continent.

The railway traffic returns that were published today were unusually favorable. They included the detailed statements of the Wabash, the Cleveland, Cincinnati Chicago and St. Louis, and the Chesapeake and Ohio companies. They had little effect, however, upon the market for the stocks of the companies named. The heaviest trading in the railway list was in Southern Pacific and in Union Pacific, and the market for both showed the effects of recent heavy profit taking by those who engineered the advance in them. The same statement applies to St. Paul, Norfolk and Western, and Pennsylvania. Of the usually active railway stocks Atchison common was the only one that showed aggressive strength, and it closed only ⅝ per cent higher than last night. The noteworthy net advances were limited to a few of the usually less active shares, notably Texas and Pacific, which received unusual attention; St. Louis Southwestern preferred, and St. Louis and San Francisco common.

The transactions in the United States Steel stocks dropped to about 30,000 shares, but the market for them was in the main firm and they closed at fractional net advances. Amalgamated Copper was rather heavy, and in the late dealings American Smelting and Refining yielded easily on comparatively light sales. American Ice enjoyed a net gain of nearly a point, and International Power closed 1¾ points higher than yesterday. It is understood that important developments in which the last named company will be an influential factor are impending. Besides it is known that its holdings of American Locomotive preferred stock, which it received for the sale of its Rhode Island locomotive works, will yield in dividends an amount fully equal to 6 per cent upon International Power common.

Republic Steel issues were pressed for sale the greater part of the day on intimations that the forthcoming annual report of the company will make an unfavorable showing, and that the dividend upon the preferred stock has not been earned. As against this it is to be noted that the business of the company began to improve during the last quarter of the finance year covered by the report, and a more decided improvement has taken place since then, partly because of the strike in which the United States Steel corporation has been involved.

In the final dealings there was a sudden and apparently urgent demand for United States Express stock that lifted the price three points. In connection with this movement it may be noted that virtually a majority of the stock was acquired some months ago by capitalists largely interested in the Adams and in the American Express companies, with a view of minimising competition. It is possible that the object in acquiring this stock has already been sufficiently successful as to warrant the new shareholders in the company in carrying out their program of increasing the next semi-annual dividend upon the stock this fall.

The transactions in bonds, though somewhat smaller than yesterday, did not fall off to the same extent as the dealings in stocks. In the outside market Consolidated Tobacco 4s, which are now being delivered, and which will shortly be listed on the Stock Exchange, advanced nearly a point to 68.

Two deliveries of Missouri Pacific stock caused much comment in Wall street today. The stock was sold last Tuesday. One lot of 100 shares was in the name of Russell Sage, and was dated May 6, 1881, with the signature of Jay Gould as President. Another lot of 200, dated Dec. 11, 1886, was also in the name of Russell Sage. Recent trading in Missouri Pacific shares has brought out a great deal of old stock. Mr. Sage declined to say why he sold the two lots.

C., M. & St. P.	13,500	167¾	169¾	166¾	168⅞
Do pfd	100	185	185	185	185
C., R. I. & P.	100	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
C. & R. I. pfd.	20	183¼	183¼	183¼	183¼
Ches. & Ohio	1,600	47	47¾	47	47¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	200	165	165	164	165
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	89¾	89¾	89¾	90
Canadian Pac.	100	113	113	113	113
Con. Gas, N. Y.	1,200	211¾	211	211	211¾
Chicago Terminal	1,100	3¾	4	3¾	3¾
Do pfd	200	21¾	22	20¾	20¾
Colo. & Southern	1,400	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼
Do 1st pfd	1,300	57½	58¼	57½	58¼
Do 2d pfd	1,600	36¾	37	36¾	36¾
C., G. W.	1,000	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
Do pfd	100	73	73	73	73
C., L. & W. pfd.	200	71	71	71	71
Chi. Gt. West.	2,500	12¾	13	12¾	12¾
Do pfd. A	100	35	35	35	35
Con. T. pfd.	800	114½	117½	114½	117½
D. of Am.	300	8	8	8	8
Do pfd	100	23	23	23	23
Del. & Hud.	100	152	152	152	152
D. & R. Grande	800	44¾	46¼	45¾	46¾
D., S. S. & A.	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
E., E. & T. H.	100	57½	57½	57½	57½
Erie	22,100	37¾	41¾	37¾	41¾
Do 1st pfd.	5,600	70¾	74¾	70¾	74¾
Do 2d pfd.	1,900	57¾	60¾	57¾	59¾
H. W. & De.	100	20	20	20	20
Gen. Electric	100	205	205	205	205¼
Glucose	300	56¾	58	56¾	58
Gt. Nor. pfd.	1,400	166¾	169	166¾	169
Int. Pump.	900	44¼	44	44¼	44¼
Int. Power	1,800	44¾	47¾	44¾	47¾
Ill. Central	700	141¾	143¾	141¾	143¾
Int. Paper	600	24¼	25¾	23¾	25¾
Do pfd	100	79	79	79	79
Kan. City & S.	100	29	29	29	29
K. & T.	500	23	23	23	24
Louisv. & Nash.	16,100	104⅝	105¼	103⅝	105¼
L. E. & W.	300	65	65	64¾	65
M., St.P. & S. S. M pfd	200	75	75	75	75
Manhattan	31,400	119⅞	121¾	119¾	121¾
M., K. & T.	700	37⅝	38	37⅝	38
Do pfd	600	67	68	66¾	68
Met. St. Ry.	900	146	147¾	145¾	147¾
Mex. Cent. Ltd	400	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾
Missouri Pac.	6,000	106¾	106	106¾	106
Nat. National	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Minn. & St. L.	400	108	107½	107½	107½
Do pfd	100	115¼	115½	115¼	...
N., N. H. & H.	50	211	211	211	...
Nat. Biscuit	10	43¾	43¾	43¾	44¼
Do pfd	20	103	103	103	...
Nat. S. pfd.	200	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
N. Y. Cent.	1,400	154¾	154¾	154¾	154¾
Norfolk & West.	7,100	55¾	55¾	55	55
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,400	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	40	40	40	39¾
Peoples Gas	300	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
Penna. R. R.	9,100	147¾	149¾	147¾	149¾
Pacific Mail	1,500	43	43	42¾	43¼
Pressed Steel Car	200	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾
Do pfd	400	84	84	84	85
Quicksilver	100	4	4	4	...
Do pfd	100	30	30	30	...
Reading	5,400	64½	66¾	64¾	66¾
Do 1st pfd	1,800	78	78	78	78
Do 2d pfd	6,900	69¾	69¾	68¾	69¾
Rubber Goods	1,100	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
R. Iron & Steel	12,700	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	1,300	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Southern Ry.	17,600	30¾	32¾	30¾	32¾
Do pfd	900	86¼	86¾	86¼	86¾
St. J. & G. I.	200	18	18	18	18
Southern Pac.	80,300	59¾	63¾	59¾	63¾
St. L. & S. W.	700	23¾	24	23¾	24
Do pfd	2,100	65¾	68	65¾	68
St. Paw Adair.	200	114½	115½	114½	115¼
St. L. & San F.	1,800	45	45¾	45	44¾
Do 1st pfd	200	81	81	81	81
Do 2d pfd	200	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Sloss S. & I.	100	32	32	32	32
S. R. & T.	1,100	6	6	5¾	6
T., St. L. & W.					21¾
Do pfd					35½
Texas Pac.	16,400	44½	46¾	44¼	46¾
Twin City	200	101¾	101	101	100¾
Do pfd	300	148	147	146	...
Third Av.	100	121	121	121	...
T. Coal & Iron	2,100	65¾	65¾	65¼	65½
Union Pac.	46,800	102¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Do pfd	100	94¾	94	94	94¾
U. S. Rubber	1,200	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
Do pfd	100	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
U. S. Leather	4,000	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
Do pfd	5,400	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
U. S. Express	1,200	93	90½	93	...
U. S. Steel	15,400	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾
Do pfd	12,200	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¾
W. & L. E.	200	19	19	19	19¾
Do pfd	200	70	70	70	70
Wabash	3,800	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾
Do pfd	8,000	41¾	42¾	41¾	41
Wis. Cent.	21	20¾	20¾	20¾	21¼
Western Union	4,300	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¾
Va. Caro. Chem.	800	65¼	64	64	64

Total sales, 463,900 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	178	United States	98
American	190	Wells Fargo	160

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	107¾	U. S. old 4s reg.	113
Do coup.	107¾	Do coup.	113
U. S. 3s reg.	108½	U. S. 5s reg.	107¾
Do coup.	109¼	Do coup.	107¾
U. S. new 4s reg.	127¾	Dis. of Col. 3.65s	124
Do coup.	131¼		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

18000 Atch gen 4s	82¾	1000 do 2d	82¾
...	105¾@104	1000 L Pac conv 4s	102¾
1000 do stamped	94¼@94⅝	16000 do D 1917	107¾
25000 B&O 5½s	114¾	50000 Mohawk	
10000 BkinUn El 1st	101⅝	Inc 1st 4s	109½@109¾
	92½@92¾	10000 M&StL 4s	105
5000 B'W&W 5s tr.	73	3000 do 5s	120½
1000 BCR&N 1st	102¾	1000 N Pac con 4s	104¼
2000 Can Ga con 5s	107½	3000 do reg	70
30000 do 1st inc 5s	53¾	1000 N Pac gen 3s	72
82000 do 2d inc	22½@23	8000 do reg	70
1000 Can So 1st	106½	1000 NYC&StL 4s	108¾
10000 C Pac 1st	101¾	4000 do 4½s	108
8000 CM&StP C&M		5000 NYC&StL 4s	
R 5s	119¾@119¾	1st ser	108
E & W	120	4000 do 4½s	115
161000 CB&Q joint 4s		35000 do 5s	114¼
	92½@92¾	1000 N Y C&W gen	
250000 C&A 3½s	84½@84¾	6s	104
1000 C&O gen 4½s	108	5000 N&W con 4s	102¾
2000 do con 5s	121¼	1000 ORaN 4s	102¾
2000 C Term 4s	93	1000 ORaN 5s	109
10000 CR&P 4s	109¼	12000 do inc	65¾@69
71000 Col Mid 4s	52¾	1000 Pac Mo 4s	103
4000 Col So 1st 4s	87¾@88	31000 Reading gen 4s	93¾
1000 E T V&G con		2000 StL&IM 5s	116½
5s	118¼	34000 StL&SW 1st 4s	97¾
18000 Erie gen lien		12000 S Fac 4s	92⅝
5s	88⅜	1000 So Ry 5s	117¾
27000 do con 4s	89¼@90	12000 S R T 6s	54@55
5000 GH&SA M&P		3000 do inc	29¾
1st	106¼	3000 TCI 1st 4½s	108
18000 H&GW deb 5s	5	1000 U P 1st 4s	103¾
5000 HV 4½s	107	104000 do conv 4s	107¼@84
1000 Ia Cent 1st	116¼	172000 Wab deb B	
1000 I&GN 1st	127¾		64¼@64
5000 do 3d	80	123000 WLE con 4s	89¾
1000 L&N unf 4s	101¼	15000 Wis C 4s	88¾
4000 do gen 6s	119	1000 W S gtd 4s	113¾
5000 M&StL 1st 4s	98¼		

Total sales, $1,488,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Mining Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—In the local market today Massachusetts was again the big favorite in the copper list, pushing up over 2 points on excellent buying to 31¼. Amalgamated, at first inclined to sag, fell to 118¼, but later was up to 119; National, on talk of a pending reorganization, was lifted to 3¾; Isle Royale, still weak, dropped to 39; and Baltic sold at 56¼. In the general list American Telephone was lifted a point to 165¾.

Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Clearing house loans, 3@3½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Allouez	1,700	3	3	3	3
Arcadian	800	12¾	13½	12½	13
Arnold	4,500	2	2	1¾	1¾
Am. Sugar	500	132	133¾	132¼	132¾
Do pfd	20	127	127	127	127
Am. Tel.	1,000	166	166	165	165¾
Atchison	3,700	77¾	78⅝	77¾	78⅜
Do pfd	500	96	96	97½	97½
Adventure	3,500	27¼	31¼	27¼	31
Anaconda	100	47	47	47	47
Baltic	25	56½	56½	56½	56½
Bonanza	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Benjamin	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Centennial	500	29	29½	29½	29
Cochiti	200	84	84	84	84
Copper Range	200	80	80	80	80
Calumet	35	730	730	725	725
Dom. Steel	100	24¼	24½	...	...
Elm River	500	57½	57½	57½	57½
Franklin	400	19¼	19¾	18¼	18½
G. Elec.	25	208	208	208	208
Mayflower	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mohawk	800	49½	52	49	52
Michigan	2,000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Mass. Elec.	700	39¼	39½	39	39
Do pfd.	25	93¼	93½	93¼	93¼
Mex. Cent.	100	25	25	25	25
Mass. Con.	3,900	20¼	23¾	20¼	23¾
N. E. Coke	200	2	2	2	2
Oneota	100	102	102½	101¾	102¼
Old Colony	150	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
Old Dom.	350	33	33½	32	33
Quincy	50	175	175	175	175
Pere Marq. pfd.	100	79	79	79	79
Parrott	50	51¾	51¾	51	51¾
Phoenix	400	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
R. I.	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
Isle Royale	200	39¼	40	39¼	40
Tecumseh	100	2	2	2	2
Trinity	50	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Tamarack	50	350	350	349	350
Santa Fe	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Union Shoe Mch.	100	89	89	89	89
Do pfd.	150	27	27	27	27
Utah	200	29½	29½	29	29
U. S. Oil	800	15	15½	15	15
U. S. Mining	200	19½	20	19½	20
United Fruit	50	86¼	86¼	86	86
U. Fac.	1,500	102	102¾	101¾	102¾
Do pfd	25	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Victoria	1,500	8½	9¾	8½	9¾
Wyandot	100	2	2	2	2
Wolverine	150	65	66	65	66
Winona	300	4	4	4	4
Westinghouse	100	70	70	70	70
Do pfd.	100	80	80	80	80
West End.	50	96½	96¾	96	96

BONDS.

$7000 N E Coke 5s 57

CHICAGOAN TALKS OF FORESTS.

George H. Maxwell Urges Delegates to Denver Convention to Guard the Timber Lands.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—George H. Maxwell of Chicago, in an address before the American Forestry association convention, today made a strong argument against the destruction of forests, which, he declared, had made deserts of originally fertile land in the old world.

Other speakers and their subjects were: A. L. Fellows of Denver, "The Hydrographic of Colorado"; F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the geological survey, "The Benefits to the Water Supply of the Forest Reserves"; Professor R. H. Forbes of Tucson, Ariz., "The Open Range and the Irrigation Farmer"; R. S. Fulton of Reno, Nev., "The Reclamation of the Arid Region"; S. J. Holsinger of Phoenix, Ariz., "The Boundary Line Between the Forests and the Desert"; T. P. Luckens of Pasadena, Cal., "The Reforestation of the Watersheds"; Gifford Pinchot, forester of the United States Department of Agriculture, "The Government and the Forest Reserves."

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The stock market relapsed into trivialities again today. The volume of transactions fell below half a million shares, and the mixture of net changes at the close is wholly without significance, except as a reflection of the indecision dwelling in the speculative minds. No attention was paid to any news of the day, and, in fact, there were no occurrences having any important bearing on the value of securities. The bear traders made a feeble tentative raid shortly after the opening, but the offerings of stocks proved so small that they became intimidated and bought back again, covering short lines which were left over from yesterday.

Signs of renewed weakness in the corn market after the opening dealings induced some covering of shorts in stocks from Western sources, but these were not put out again when corn rallied later. Notwithstanding the depression generally in foreign markets, there was active demand from the arbitrage houses for stock market settlement, which is to be concluded tomorrow. The local money market, however, continues to show a spirit of caution, due to the continuance of factors of depletion which are likely to gain forces. New York banks deposited $700,000 at the Subtreasury today, to be transferred to Chicago to meet current needs there, although the simultaneous rise to within five cents of par of New York discount in Chicago suggests that buying of stocks for Western account may have caused this demand for New York exchange.

The fear is felt that yesterday's payment of over $4,000,000 at Philadelphia on account of the Bethlehem steel purchase may have affected New York bank reserves. The market closed dull and heavy.

There was less doing in railroad bonds than yesterday, but prices were about steady. Total sales, par value, $1,500,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Close: Money in call, steady at 2½@3 per cent; last loan, 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼ for demand and at 484⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, 485@485¼ and 487½@488; commercial bills, 483¾@484. Bar silver, 58½; Mexican dollars, 45½. Government bonds steady, State bonds strong, railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Aug. 28	Aug. 27
Amn. Sugar	2,800	135¼	134¼	135¼	135½
Do pfd	100	126	126	126	...
Amn. Tobacco	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	...
Amn. Locomotive	1,000	27	26¾	26¾	27
Do pfd	600	87¾	87	87¼	87¾
Amn. Cotton Oil	300	34	33¾	33¾	34¼
Amn. Smelting	7,200	84	81¾	83¾	84¾
Do pfd	1,900	102¾	100	100	101
Amn. Copper	21,000	119¾	118	118¾	118¾
Atchison	29,000	78¾	77¾	78¾	78
Do pfd	3,800	98¾	97	97¾	98
Anaconda	2,300	47	46¼	47	47
Amn. Car Foundry	900	31	30¾	30¾	31
Do pfd	200	87¾	87	87¾	87¼
Amn. Ice	1,300	32	31¾	32	31¾
Amn. Woolen	300	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Brk'n Rap. Trans.	2,400	70¾	69	70¾	69¾
Balto. & Ohio	2,300	104¾	103¾	104¾	104¾
Do pfd	300	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Chi. & Alton	800	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	300	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Seaboard Air Line				29½	29¾
Do pfd				51¾	51¾
Sloss				29¾	31
Standard Oil				777	778
Storage Power				5	5
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe				6	6
Do pfd				34	36½

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,700	23¾	23¼	23
Do pfd	115	75	75	75
American Radiator	300	20	20	20
Chicago City Railway	20	210	209	210
Chicago Union Traction	530	17¾	17	17¾
Do pfd	300	60	60	60
Diamond Match	240	152¾	152	152¾
Metropolitan Elevated	150	37	37	37
National Biscuit	157	44¾	44	44¼
Do pfd	105	103	102¾	103
National Carbon	150	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	12	85	85	85
Shelby Steel Tube	100	11	11	11
West Chicago	100	101¾	101¾	101¾

BONDS.

$10000 N W El 5s	105¾	$2000 Pearsons-Taft	
12000 do	105	4.60s	95¾
2000 Lake deb 5s	106¾	5000 do	96¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 28.	Aug. 21.
New York	$224,121,603	$153,907,903
Chicago	29,936,407	20,061,247
Boston	19,980,655	20,069,177
Philadelphia	17,643,153	11,908,341
St. Louis	5,876,323	4,205,621
Baltimore	3,014,377	2,507,554

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount before clearings, 40c discount after; St. Louis, 15c discount bid, par asked.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

The stock market today was slack but firm. Consols early in the day were heavily sold on supposed French-Turkish rupture, but rallied later. In the best informed quarters the incident is not seriously regarded.

American stockers were narrow but good here till New York selling developed, which brought them to parity. After the close there was a sharp rally in the street, the leaders being Atchison, Norfolk and Western, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific, all of which advanced on New York buying orders. Business here is, however, at low ebb. Commission houses sold this forenoon for an American resident on this side 10,000 shares of Southern Pacific and 5,000 shares of other stocks. Trunk firsts touched par for the first time since 1884.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Closing stocks:

Cons's for money	94 7-16	Norfolk & Western	57¼
Consols for account	94¼	Do pfd	91¾
Anaconda	8⅝	North. Pac. pfd	101¼
Atchison	80¾	Ontario & Western	36¾
Do pfd	101¼	Pennsylvania	76½
Baltimore & Ohio	106	Reading	42¾
Canadian Pacific	114⅜	Do 1st pfd	80¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	49¾	Do 2d pfd	75¾
Chicago Gt. West.	25¼	Southern Railway	32¾
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	171¾	Do pfd	90¾
Denver & Rio G.	46¾	Southern Pacific	61¾
Do pfd	93¾	Union Pacific	103
Erie	45¾	Do pfd	93¼
Do 1st pfd	73	U. S. Steel	45
Do 2d pfd	57	Do pfd	97
Illinois Central	150¼	Wabash	23
Louisville & Nash.	105¾	Do pfd	44¾
Mo., Kas. & Texas	25	Spanish 4s	70½
Do pfd	64¾	Rand Mines	4⅞
New York Central	138¾		

Bar silver steady, 27d per ounce. Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 3-16 per cent.

Money on the Continent.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Prices on the bourse today were generally weak, owing to realizations, a fresh fall in Rio Tintos, and the continued weakness of Kaffirs. Later stocks had a better tendency, being favorably influenced by the rise in De Beers. Russian securities were in demand. Thomson-Houstons were weak early in the day, but rallied later. The closing showed an all-round recovery.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Internationals were quiet and fairly maintained on the boerse today. Locals, banks, and speculative shares fluctuated a great deal and closed firm. Transvaals were weak. Canadian Pacifics and Northern Pacifics were firm. After official hours prices grew firmer all around, in consequence of a rumor that Prince Chun will soon start from Basel for Berlin, after overcoming all difficulties. Americans on the street had generally a better tone.

WEEKLY WOOL MARKET REVIEW.

Demand for High Grade Material to Take Place of Shoddy and Cotton Making Itself Felt.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 28.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

"The market continues firm. The demand, however, has been mostly from the smaller mills, the large consumers having satisfied their needs for the time being, at any rate, and the volume of sales during the last week has been less than that of the previous week.

"There have been no sales of large blocks of wool such as characterized the market a few weeks ago, but from the smaller mills the inquiry has been quite active for certain lines, which has given a firm tone to the market, and made it appear more active than if the same amount of wool was being taken by a few large consumers. That there will be more wool needed than a year ago is generally believed, in view of the fact that the public demand for goods has changed from those in which shoddy and cotton are used to the better class of goods, which means that more wool and fewer substitutes will be consumed this year than for some time past. This change in the public demand is reflected also in a decided pressure for the better class of wools, and fine wools especially are firm, in good demand, and in not overabundant supply. There is a good inquiry for fine territory and fine Australian, with the supply limited in this market, and also for Montevideo. At the same time there is an excellent inquiry for ¼ and ⅜ blood and braid wools—combing

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901.

Destroying a Costly Yacht.

Mr. Lawson of Boston announces that, since Independence is barred from further trial races with Columbia and Constitution, he will dock his yacht on Sept. 3 and begin breaking it up. This will be the end of the costly flyer which Mr. Lawson says, apparently with some sarcasm, he had "fondly hoped would be a credit to a most noble sport, most nobly conducted by noble sportsmen." Apart from any question as to the merits of the dispute with the New York Yacht club, the Independence episode is one to be regretted. The building of the Boston yacht has involved a great economic waste. It is estimated that Mr. Lawson has spent almost $250,000 on Independence from first to last. Now the boat is to be destroyed a few months after its completion, and practically the whole quarter of a million will be a loss. It is true that some good was done by the money that went for the purchase of materials, for the paying of workmen, and for the salaries of the fifty sailors who handled the yacht on its cruises. There also will be a little salvage, perhaps, from the sale of the materials after the boat is broken up. But with these slight exceptions the whole $250,000 is an economic waste. If Mr. Lawson had used his money to build and operate a steamship, or a schooner, or a little fleet of stone sloops or fishing smacks, it would have been a benefit to himself and to his community. Invested in a racing yacht the money has brought but little benefit to anybody, except to furnish a new demonstration of the needless waste that accompanies international yacht racing as now conducted. It is a millionaires' sport, but the millions spent upon it represent that amount of capital withdrawn from productive enterprises. The nation ought to enjoy next month's races thoroughly, since, in this sense, it helps to pay for them.

When the steel strike began it was said that there were about 100,000 men at work in the union mills controlled by the United States Steel corporation. This statement was calculated to create the impression that the Amalgamated association was numerically a powerful organization. This impression of its strength was singularly misleading. The majority of the men in the employ of the steel companies are laborers who are not members of the association, and most of whom are not eligible to membership. The number of highly skilled workmen required in a steel mill with all the modern improvements is small compared with the force that used to be employed in an old-fashioned mill. The total membership of the Amalgamated association last spring was 13,873. This includes men working for the United States Steel corporation and also for the independent companies. In 1891 there was a membership of 24,068. The Homestead troubles brought down the membership to 10,000 in 1894, but since then it has gradually increased. There were when the strike began more skilled non-union workmen in the employ of the United States Steel corporation than the total membership of the Amalgamated association, and yet that organization, weak in numbers as it was, sought for a quarrel with the steel corporation, pretending that it was able to block the wheels of a great industry and bring its managers to terms. "We have the money to make a fight," said President Shaffer, a month ago. There was in the treasury of the association last May just $74,896. This was the fund with which it was proposed to fight the United States Steel corporation and the bankers who stand behind it. Now that the weakness of the association in men and money is revealed, the wonder grows that its leaders should have provoked a senseless war.

A NEW APPRENTICESHIP SCHEME.

The managers of the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia have instituted a new feature in the business which is virtually a resumption of the old apprentice system, only upon a much larger scale than used to be the case. They have divided the apprentices into three classes. The first will be composed of grammar school graduates, whose time of service will be four years. They will receive wages of 5, 7, 9, and 11 cents an hour and a bonus of $125 at the close of their apprenticeship, and they must attend the company's night schools and study geometry, algebra, drawing, perspective, and technical courses. The second class will be composed of high school graduates, whose term of service will be three years and the bonus $100. These also will have to study the technical courses during a part of the term. The third class will be composed of graduates of colleges and technical schools, who will serve for two years as employés, not as apprentices, for 13 and 16 cents an hour. Such is the scheme as stated by the World's Work.

The outcome of the scheme, as contemplated by the managers, will be the turning out each year of 1,000 competent mechanics, more, of course, than the works can employ, but ready for positions in other works. Should it prove successful, and be imitated by other large manufacturing corporations, it may yet revolutionize labor. The labor unions may be expected to fight it, as they are opposed to the apprenticeship system and place every possible obstacle in the way of a boy's advancement. In time, however, the graduates from this apprenticeship system may become too strong for the unions. They will be an exceptional class of employés, for they will have the advantage of general education, and thus will be better workmen. This plan will prove a stimulus to education and the better educated workingmen, because the less likely is it that they will consent to be controlled by agitators or demagogues.

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS.

The Coroner's jury has returned a verdict to the effect that the motorman was responsible for the recent grade crossing accident at Forty-seventh street. The motorman was killed in the accident, but that is no reason why he should not be blamed if the evidence showed that he was at fault. The evidence did so show. He disobeyed regulations of the company, observance of which would have saved his life and the lives of others. The jury also censured the street railroad company for employing "so incompetent a man." Probably he was no more incompetent than many others who have violated the rules in the same way he did, but without such fatal consequences. There are motormen who have been long in the service who are occasionally altogether too foolhardy. They are more careful for a few days after reading of an accident and then they get reckless again.

These grade crossing accidents cannot be stopped by censuring the officers of street railroad or steam railroad companies or by holding them over to a grand jury, which will not indict them because it knows no petit jury will convict them. These accidents can be stopped only by the elevation of the tracks of the steam roads. When they are off the surface it will no longer be necessary to depend on a human element for safety—on the uncertain carefulness of engineers, motormen, and watchmen.

Much has been done towards track elevation, but a great deal remains to be done. A recognition by the Council of its duties and a recognition by the railroad companies of their duties will hasten the coming of that day when accidents like the one at the Forty-seventh street crossing will be impossible. The immediate cause of that accident was the carelessness of a motorman. The remote cause was the failure of the Council and the railroads concerned to make arrangements for the elevation of the tracks over a street on which there is so much travel as there is on Forty-seventh street. These are the parties to be censured if there be any censuring done. Every grade crossing accident should be followed by a more urgent demand for track elevation, a demand so strenuous that municipal and railroad authorities will have to yield to it.

IT MIGHT BE WORSE.

Consolations for nearly every condition in life may be found by instituting comparisons. The people of Chicago have suffered so long from almost every ailment to which the municipal body politic is exposed that they have come to regard their lot as exceptional. It certainly has not been an easy one, what with insufficiency of protection, indifference to property rights, and neglect of sanitation and cleanliness. The consolation in this case is to compare Chicago with New York, and see how much better off we are than the unfortunate people of the latter city.

Morally and physically Chicago is a more desirable place of residence than New York as conditions now are. Wicked as Chicago may be, it cannot compare with the unspeakable wickedness of New York, which is thus described by a Democratic paper of that city: "A criminal police force, an unspeakable Mayor, the head of the fire department indicted for criminal conduct, a hospital system that murders patients, a public water supply vitiated to help the Ramapo plot, rottenness everywhere in our politics from the supply of light and water to the handling of garbage."

"But," say the admirers of New York, "even if our municipal administration be corrupt, our laws violated, and our money stolen for the benefit of the institution controlled by the 'lord of Wantage Manor,' we have a clean, healthy, beautiful city." Is this so? Another Democratic paper in that city says that New-Yorkers and visitors to New York are continually talking of "the slovenly, ever slatternly aspect of the city." It specifies the features that are so obnoxious. Street signs are broken or torn away. The asphalt is broken and full of holes. The granite pavements are a succession of mounds and valleys. The streets and sidewalks are littered with scraps and refuse and obstructed with boxes and barrels, and the alleys are full of garbage. The air is loaded with dust and grime and smut, and a heavy haze from the use of soft coal hangs over the city.

Thus when we compare Chicago with New York it will be seen that this city is not half so bad a city as some are calling it. And Chicago is constantly striving towards better things, because it is young and hopeful, while New York is too old and blasé to make a resolute struggle against the enemies of civic righteousness.

GENERAL BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Louis T. Michener, who was once Attorney General of Indiana and who was for many years a close personal and political friend of General Benjamin Harrison, says that the latter, as late as February, 1892, did not desire the Presidential nomination. At that time he told Mr. Michener that his family did not desire him to remain in the White House; that he was so constituted that he could not have a happy or peaceful hour in the Presidency; and that at the proper time he intended to issue a statement to the public to the effect that he was not a candidate.

General Harrison changed his mind and lost thereby an opportunity of proving beyond dispute that a second term had no charms for him. He changed his mind, according to Mr. Michener, because his opponents had begun electing delegates pledged or instructed against him and boasted of their ability to prevent his nomination. This aroused General Harrison's combativeness. He said to his friends that he "could not retreat in the face of the enemy." At the same time, so it is said, he forbade them expressly to take any step towards organizing in his interest. Nevertheless, when the Minneapolis convention met, although Senator Quay and other able political leaders were opposed to President Harrison, he was renominated without difficulty. His friends did organize for him in spite of his directions to the contrary, and it is quite probable that the pressure of friends who for their sake wished him to remain in power had something to do with his consenting to run again.

Mr. Michener says also that President Harrison's renomination caused him no elation and his defeat no regret, and that the night before he left the Executive Mansion he said it was a great pleasure to lay down the burdens of office and that he had experienced nothing but care and sorrow during his possession of it. It was fortunate for him that he was able to accept defeat so philosophically and look forward with pleasure to the joys of private life, but it would be interesting to know whether he took as cheerful a view of the situation the day after election as he did on the 3d of March following, after several months of reflection.

Mr. Michener omits to say whether President Harrison, after his renomination, had any opinions as to what would be the result of the election. It would be interesting to know if he had an accurate idea of the forces which were at work to bring about the election of Mr. Cleveland, and hence was aware that his defeat was inevitable. Perhaps if General Harrison had realized the situation fully he would have stuck to his first determination and said peremptorily to the Republicans in 1892, "Your candidate I cannot be."

DON'T BE TARDY.

Next Tuesday morning the school bells will ring and processions of school children will wend their way towards our "seats of learning." In anticipation of that sound families have returned from their outings and school books have already been divested of their summer coats of dust. On that day, too, no doubt, envious elders watching the processions will sigh retrospectively and give utterance to that hackneyed statement: "School days are the happiest in one's life."

There is certainly more reason than ever before for making this declaration, for the modern schoolroom, with its pictures, its plants, and pets, is a place to be happy in, while the modern school teacher, with her knowledge of "child nature," her appeals to the "creative impulse," and her gentle restraint of the destructive instinct, is a person to be loved rather than dreaded. But are school days the happiest? Are not failures in examinations as much dreaded as are in later life failures in business, and does not the effort to live up to certain standards cost as much as it does in mature life? Of course it all depends upon the individual, and it is difficult to destroy the popular belief that some people "slide" through school and through life without much effort. It is certainly much more difficult than it used to be to play truant, to evade lessons and responsibilities, and there seems on the whole less disposition to do so. As the lecturers chosen for commencement days used always to solemnly declare: "Young ladies and gentlemen, the future of Chicago is in your keeping." It is to be hoped that these creators of the coming glory of this city will not be tardy next Tuesday morning.

O'NEILL AS A WITNESS.

The testimony given by Superintendent O'Neill before the Civil Service commission on Tuesday contrasted pleasingly with that given by other witnesses. His testimony was not, like that of Lieutenant Joyce, a series of vehement negatives. It was not interspersed, like that of Officers Tracy and Cramer, with refusals to answer lest he should incriminate himself. It was a plain story, quite calculated to convince the commission and the public.

The Superintendent's statement was a summary of the confessions made to him by Officers Tracy and Cramer. These two men, acting under the advice of lawyers, withheld, when on the stand, the interesting part of their confessions, but nobody doubts that they told the Superintendent exactly what he says they did. It would have been more to their credit if they had spoken as frankly to the Civil Service commission as they did to him.

Lieutenant Joyce denies all their statements which reflect on him. He will not admit that he got $5 out of the fraudulent account money. It is, indeed, an absurdly small grab for a man in his position. The Lieutenant says this is all a conspiracy to injure him and his Captain and demoralize the Detective bureau. The only conspiracy appears to have been one to get $48.90 out of the State Treasury. As for demoralization, the bureau has been demoralized for a long time.

The public knows now all that Superintendent O'Neill knows about this matter, and is of the opinion that he was fully justified in bringing his charges. After the Civil Service commission is through with them the grand jury will take them up, and perhaps give the men against whom they are brought an opportunity to appear before a tribunal where more than their offices will be at stake.

EDUCATION FOR THE STAGE.

Henry Austin Clapp, the veteran dramatic critic of Boston, whose reminiscences are now appearing in the Atlantic Monthly, points out the essential reason why American actors and actresses seldom attain the highest artistic rank in legitimate drama. They are handicapped by a lack of the best training. The resident stock company as a school for histrionic art has virtually disappeared and the only way in which the would-be actor can get technical instruction is to study under a private tutor or to attend one of the few conservatories or schools of expression that fit candidates for the stage. Instruction of this kind gives the student the theoretical but not the practical training. On the other hand, those who go directly on the stage and work up through minor rôles get the practical skill without the fundamental training in expression that leads to the highest success.

In both cases the actor or actress lacks one element of the mystic combination that makes for complete mastery of dramatic art. The graduates of our schools of acting usually are hopelessly stiff in style and action. The trouble is that they get their training in gesture and utterance apart from any sustained practice on the stage. They get no chance to blend their school knowledge with practical acting, and the result is that they never get rid of the mechanical stiffness that follows technical drill in enunciation, pose, and gesture. On the other hand, those who are not trained in a school usually lack clarity and precision. Mr. Clapp cites Mr. Mansfield's failure to emphasize Shakspeare properly and Miss Adams' bad enunciation in "L'Aiglon" as instances of this defective training.

What is needed is an opportunity for the student to get his school drill and his stage practice at the same time. The French have solved the problem. In the conservatories attached to the great Paris theaters the student gets the machinery or skeleton of his art, while at the same time he has the lightening up and the limbering out that come with nightly practice on a real stage. Mr. Clapp probably is correct in saying that, while Americans have all the qualities for becoming great actors, they never will attain the highest success in serious drama until this defect in their training is removed.

Punished for Being in a Pool.

The Lackawanna railroad has met with an unexpected setback in a United States court. It asked for an injunction to restrain some ticket brokers from dealing in special Pan-American excursion tickets issued by the road. The court to which application was made granted a preliminary injunction, but refuses to make it permanent. The Judge says he has no doubt as to the right of the railroad company to make special contracts with individual purchasers, who should not violate these contracts by selling their tickets to scalpers. But he declines to grant the relief asked for because the Lackawanna road is a member of the Trunk Line association, "which combines to fix rates in violation of the law." It does not come into a court of equity with clean hands, and, therefore, is not entitled to relief, but must "be relegated to its remedies at law." The Lackawanna road, being in a "pool," cannot get injunctions when it would otherwise be entitled to them. This is a warning to other railroads to keep out of "pools." It may happen that some day when they have great need of the aid of an equity court they will be unable to get it, because those who ask for equity must themselves respect equity.

THE Turkish equivalent for "madiana" conveys the idea quite as well.

LOUISVILLE has fairly outdone itself in its welcome to the Knights Templar. When the star-eyed goddess of reform descends from her lofty pinnacle to mingle with the herd she is a peach.

SKIM milk is having some trouble in masquerading as cream in the locality of Chicago these days.

THE chances are that when the Bryan bomb is thrown into the next Democratic national convention it will fail to explode.

HOWEVER, you can still buy a basket of peaches from the enterprising vender on the street corner without discovering that they are dirt cheap.

CAPTAIN COLLERAN is quite sure he doesn't remember receiving $10 in the shape of two fives.

IT becomes necessary to reiterate the warning against the deadly sidewalk.

THE man with the handkerchief tucked inside his collar, we are told, is a blot on the landscape. But if the handkerchief hides a collapsed and discouraged shirt collar it is the less of two evils.

TEN dollars is such a small sum, anyhow, that Captain Colleran can hardly be blamed if he has no recollection of it.

MEM. for Coroners' juries: When possible, always put the blame for a crossing disaster on a dead man.

IN A MINOR KEY.

As to Tommy.

Visitor (as Tommy enters)—"This is your young hopeful, I suppose."

Mrs. Tucker—"Well, just at present he's my young hands-full."

Only an Item.

Stranger (looking at State building at great exposition)—"And it cost $75,000 to put up this insignificant structure! You astonish me."

Attendant—"O, dear, no! That was merely the sum the State paid for it."

During the Wet Spell.

"There!" exclaimed Noah, as he drove the last animal into the ark and nailed up the entrance, "that ought to hold you for awhile."

The Principal Indication.

"I presume you think I'm a hygienic crank because I'm always eating something in the line of health foods."

"Not at all. It's because you are always hungry."

Serious Error of Judgment.

"I know many a young man," casually observed Miss Kerflip, "who used to look reasonably graceful on a bicycle, who is sadly disfiguring the glorious summer landscape by trying to ride a hard trotting horse."

Still Effective.

"O, friends," exclaimed the Midway barker, who had turned evangelist, "the flames of perdition are roaring about you! If you want to escape them YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY!"

And the penitents came hurrying forward.

Same as the Water.

"Mamma!"

"Well, dear?"

"Wouldn't the toadstools be all right if they'd boil 'em?"

Class in Geography.

"What is the difference in time between Chicago and St. Louis?"

"You can have a good time in Chicago, and you can't have any time at all in St. Louis."

PERSONALS.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut is the senior surviving officer of the original organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Garcia Velez, inspector general of prisons at Havana, who is a son of the famous General Garcia, is in Boston examining various methods of prison government.

Gunner Wennerberg, the Swedish poet, composer, and statesman, who died recently, began his career as a composer by publishing a book of students' songs which is still generally used in Scandinavia.

The annual prize of 5,000 francs offered by the Belgian government for the best work in medical research has been awarded this year to Professor A. Van Gehuchten for his work on the human brain and spinal cord.

Senator Frye of Maine made the principal address at a benefit given by the guests of the Poland Springs House, near Lewiston, Me., on Monday evening for the support of a free bed at the Lewiston Hospital. The net proceeds of the evening's entertainment were $1,600.

Sidney Cooper, the veteran English painter, now in his ninety-eighth year, recently traveled from Canterbury to Windsor to receive a decoration from King Edward. Although Cooper's pictures are ridiculed by some critics, four of them were shown at the Royal Academy this year, and three of them were sold for $5,875.

Miss Janet M. Corbett of Charlestown, Mass., who has just been admitted to the Massachusetts bar, is but little past 21 years old, and is said to be the youngest woman ever admitted to the practice of law. Miss Corbett was a clerk in the registry of probate of Suffolk County, and read law before and after her working hours.

OVERPLAYING HER HAND.

One of the summer stories from Newport has for its heroine a woman who went there to make new friends and not to remember old ones unless they were of the kind that she wanted to include in the revised visiting list on which she is employed at present. It happened that she did not recall an oldish woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known who this woman was and that she had a right to her acquaintance she would long before have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain-looking little woman is a power in society and might have been just the kind of ally that the other was seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand, and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew frigid and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said, as condescendingly as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it excused the retort of the other.

"I am sure that I have," she answered, blandly, "not only in memory but in manners as well."

The chagrin of the younger woman at this retort was as nothing in comparison with her distress when she learned who the woman was that she had rebuffed.—New York Sun.

In Doubt.

"I judge from your conversation," said the carping person, "that you assume to be an optimist."

"O, yes. It is just as well to look on the bright side."

"You undertake to demonstrate that 'whatever is, is right,' and all that sort of thing."

"That would be the tendency of my arguments."

"And you believe that everything is all for the best."

"Yes."

"Well, I'm glad to meet you. I want to talk with some one who has studied the subject, and who can possibly tell me why it is that the man who rocks the boat always manages to swim ashore and let the other people drown. It may be all for the best, but I'd like to have it explained."—Washington Star.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

SUMMER DAYS AT GRAND MARAIS.

The main characteristic of the Grand Marais Indian is laziness. He has other points, good and bad, but as a loafer he shines. Loafing with him is an art, handed down from father to son and finally perfected.

For a number of years I have hunted and fished, eaten and tented with the noble red man, and I ascribed his deliberate movements to a native instinct for following the line of least resistance, with a minimum of false motion. I have never been abroad with him, however, for more than five or six days on a stretch. Uncle Henry says an Injun will work pretty well for that length of time; after that his inherent laziness and shiftlessness render him an unfit associate for any one with a pound of energy in him.

Still, they do work well for a few days, at "nishwabik"—two dollars—a day, and it is interesting to watch them arrive at sometimes perplexing ends by the simplest and most direct means.

The Colonel and I thought we'd like to try the fishing in a tributary of the Brule River, which joins the lake thirteen miles below Grand Marais. There was no road and no wind for a sailboat, but Frank Frost, a young Indian, offered to row us down in his boat. Now, I wouldn't row thirteen miles for $2 a minute, and the Colonel wouldn't do it for $4; but Frank said he could make it in three hours, and he went after his boat. After he had returned and had been dispatched to dig bait the Colonel took a walk over to the beach and a look at the boat. He reported adversely on the proposition. The boat was large enough to cross the ocean and the oars were enormous things. But what especially caught the Colonel's eye was the fact that the boat was supplied with two pairs of oars and one Indian.

"You know what that means," said he. So we got a second Indian, Martell Annaquit.

Speaking of Indian names, a great many of the braves hereabouts have curious handles. Fancy a noble red man named Hohenstein, or Morrison, or McCarthy! There are few, if any, of pure Chippewa blood. Old "Shingivis" (that's the way it sounds, and it means hell-diver), who made camp for us, comes about as near as any of them, and he is the most likeable red in town.

Our pair of braves, Frank and Martell, made the run to the Brule in the promised three hours, and while the Colonel fished the lagoon at the mouth and swore there wasn't a trout in the river the tent was pitched and the supper made. The Indians were too lazy to pitch a tent for themselves. They stretched themselves beside the fire with a log for a pillow.

It was a glorious night and a glorious place. The dark shore, which the rock-dimmed moon made just discernible; the fire-light playing on the log-like forms of the Indians; the whispering of the lake to the sands of the shore and the far-off roar of the rapids of the river, made sleep seem somewhat to be put off as long as eyelids could keep from drooping. But the Colonel thought he read storm in the sky, and he was for rowing out and hailing the Bon Ami when it came along and returning to Grand Marais. Along toward 2 o'clock I was wakened by his impatient voice. He was kicking Martell and telling him that the steamer had rounded the point. But by the time the Indian had grunted himself awake it was too late to intercept the steamer and the Colonel returned disgusted to the tent.

He had not misread the sky. It came on to rain about 4 o'clock, and poured steadily till 10, with a stiff gale blowing from the northeast. At the first letup we started up the river over an infernally bad trail and struck the tributary that we purposed fishing. It had run dry, however, so we whipped the Brule for half a mile with indifferent success. The catch was only eleven trout, but each of them weighed a pound.

The Colonel swore we should never get back to Grand Marais that day, as a high sea was pounding on the beach and the white horses were racing; but the Indians thought otherwise. The clever wretches stepped a mast made of a balsam tree, spread a blanket for a sail, with a sapling for a gaff, an oar for a boom, and our fish basket straps buckled together for the main sheet. Then we loaded the boat and pushed out into the breakers. It was ticklish business for five minutes; but after we got well out into the lake, with the gale astern, we scudded along in fine style. And, as the Colonel remarked, we always had one consolation; if we went overboard the Indians would go, too. The Colonel's misery loves company.

There are some two hundred Chippewas at Grand Marais. Most of them live in log huts, and, while they do not wholly lack picturesqueness, they are totally devoid of romance. They no longer wear the blanket, but instead garb themselves in the most brilliant habiliments that civilisation has to offer. Like many of their white brothers, they put their money on their back, and some of their makeups—more particularly those of the squaws—are worth looking at. With a discrimination as fine as an artist's, they put in juxtaposition colors that would not harmonize in a fog; in fact, they reverse the artist's scheme.

There was a "show" in town a few nights ago, and of course all the Chippewas attended, and the procession of full-dressed squaws along the beach looked like the wreck of a paint shop. This partiality for gaudy things is, of course, "the Indian of it," and attracts one's attention mainly because it is not in the old bead and blanket form, but in the bonnets and shirt waists of the white woman. An ornamented birch bark basket in clashing colors is accepted without remark, but a shirt waist, petticoat, and bonnet in purples, yellows, pinks, and greens is a combination not to be stared at long by people with weak eyes.

The red man hereabout farms; that is to say, he plants potatoes, which is about the extent of his gardening. The government sends seeds and agricultural implements to him, and is gradually training him to be something of an "agrostologist." But the red man taking to husbandry is somewhat different from a duck taking to water.

Of the value of money they have but the vaguest idea. If you would buy an article of them cheap, approach them when they are short of cash. As soon as they are six or eight dollars ahead they become indifferent to a trade and ask absurd prices for their wares. If you owe them a dollar they will dun you twice a day; but if the debt is the other way you shall not see them except they call to borrow more. And no matter how much they owe you, they always expect to be paid promptly when they work for you.

Most of the Indians here attend the one church in town, located in the Chippewa community. A priest comes down every little while from Fort William, sleeps in the church one night—his blankets are kept for him hanging on the wall, where the mice cannot get at them—and preaches to them on the Sabbath morn. On the Sundays that he is not present the services are in charge of John Morrison, a large Indian and husky withal—they say he can pack 400 pounds. The church is gaudily decorated, and Arethusa, who looked in last Sunday, tells me the interior is neat and interesting. I attended services last year, when the sanctuary was fairly well toward completion, and at that time I remarked some gay paper flowers about the altar, fashioned from Australian ballots, presumably left over from the last election. The arch before the altar was a young cedar, entwined with club moss. The services consisted of readings by a church pillar named Nosquash, sandwiched with singing led by John Morrison. John tells me he has to keep in mind some hundred songs, or chants, which he learned from a priest at Grand Portage. The singing was fairly good, with a good deal of sharping and flatting, and the voices of the squaws were quite clear and sweet. Everything was in Chippewa except the collection, which was taken up in English.

The most likeable Indians here, the ones that borrow the least and pay back the most, are the Pagans. One of them, now dead, held the simple creed that if he lived a good life here he should be happy hereafter, and he died popular. The bones of another Pagan lie in a little house set up on stilts at the mouth of Sadonce Creek. His relatives used to leave provender there for his shade to munch on; and Ted Wakeland, one of the old-timers here, says he never goes by that way without dropping in a piece of tobacco.

B. L. T.

Truthful.

He—"What in the world did you tell your father I had kissed you for?"

She—"He asked me how far along I'd got."—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Winter's Real Estate Deal

WHEN Ellen Winter left her home in Ohio to come to Chicago with her family she was engaged to be married to Thomas J. Edwards. Within two years of her arrival in this city almost everything possible in the way of misfortune had happened to her. Her father had died within a few months, leaving the family poor. There were the old mother and Ellen's younger sister Sally to support, and Miss Winter took the burden on her own not overbroad shoulders.

At about the time of her father's death the letters from the Ohio town in which she had left her fiancé began to come less frequently and to display much less ardor than before. Within a year Thomas J. Edwards had ceased to write to her, not even sending a final letter in the way of apology or explanation. The engagement was of course no more than a memory. Only indirectly she learned from her old home that Edwards had left the town and gone to live in some big city, her informant was uncertain in which one.

A PRETTY YOUNG GIRL WALKED INTO HER OFFICE.

When necessity made her a wage earner Miss Winter cast about her for some line of work in which she could at the same time make money and preserve her independence. She finally decided to open a real estate and renting office. It seemed to her that a woman should be a better judge of the good qualities of houses offered for rent and that prospective tenants might in time learn to depend upon and pay for her good judgment. In the meantime she avoided notoriety by putting up a sign which read "E. Winter, Real Estate and Renting," and which raised no question as to her sex. Her advertisements were all signed in the same way, and she was often amused by the surprise of people who came into her office to inquire for Mr. Winter, the real estate man. Incidentally, she made a living from the start and soon grew fond of her work.

One day she was sitting in her office when a pretty young girl opened the door and walked in.

"I came to see Mr. Winter," said the caller, "about renting a house in one of the north shore suburbs."

"I am Miss Winter," returned the real estate dealer, with a smile, "and I am, I think, the real estate man you are looking for. Yes, that is my advertisement, and I'll be glad to take you up the road at any time and show you the houses on my list."

An appointment was made for the following morning, and the two women met at the Wells street station. On the train Miss Winter made some inquiries which would assist her in picking out a suitable house for her pretty customer.

"How large a family have you?" she said, "Miss——"

"Reynolds is my name," supplied the girl, with a blush. "The truth is I haven't any family at all now. I'm to be married next month, and I'm looking for a house for us to live in."

The situation was interesting, and as all the world loves a lover Miss Winter mentally decided to make an extra effort to find a pretty little place for the bridal couple.

"I THINK TOM WOULD LIKE THIS VERY MUCH."

At the first suburb they visited Miss Winter had a quaint, old-fashioned house on her list which stood in the midst of big, well-wooded grounds and which seemed to her an ideal place for the spending of a honeymoon. As they looked it over it was the most natural thing in the world that more should be said about the coming wedding, and particularly about the bridegroom.

"I really think Tom would like this very much," said the bride-to-be, as they wandered about the shrubbery which surrounded the house.

"I beg pardon," said the real estate dealer. "What did you say?"

"I said I thought that Tom—I mean Mr. Edwards—would like this very much."

"Tom—Mr. Edwards——" repeated the real estate dealer in a startled way.

"I mean the man I'm to marry next month," laughed the girl.

"O, yes; of course," said the real estate dealer. "How stupid of me not to understand."

Then she reflected that the name was not an uncommon one. And what did it mean to her, after all?

They inspected a dozen houses in nearly as many suburbs, but always came back to the first one they had visited as in every way the most suitable.

"I'll bring Mr. Edwards to your office tomorrow," said Miss Reynolds, when they parted in the city, "if you will be kind enough to go out with us and take another look at the house. I am sure it is just what we want, and that we'll take it for a couple of years."

When Thomas J. Edwards called on his bride-to-be that night she was in great spirits.

"Tom," she said, "I've found the thing we want. I want to answer one of those ads. in the Sunday paper, and I was never so surprised in my life as when I got into the real estate office. I've made another date with the agent for tomorrow morning and you're to go with me to look at the house we've selected. I shan't tell you anything more about it. I want to see if you aren't just as much surprised as I was."

Next morning at the hour appointed Mr. Edwards and Miss Reynolds took the elevator to the tenth floor of the skyscraper on which was located the real estate office of E. Winter. Miss Reynolds had not even told Tom the name of the agent. She wanted it to be a complete surprise to him. But as they approached the door she did call his attention to the sign above it.

Tom stopped as if he had grown suddenly faint. "E. Winter," he thought, "but then this was, of course, a man. One of those amusing coincidences we hear of so frequently." So he halted but a moment.

"Yes, my dear," he said, "I see the sign; but what of it?"

"Just remember it, that's all. Now we'll go in."

Miss Reynolds threw open the door and stepped into the office. E. Winter, who was seated at her desk, turned as Mr. Edwards entered, and faced them.

"Miss Winter," said the smiling girl, "this is Mr. Edwards. Tom, this is the real estate agent I told you of."

Tom's face was white and he leaned back against the open door as if to recover from a blow. Miss Reynolds looked at him and laughed. He certainly did look surprised.

"I didn't tell him you were a woman," she explained to Miss Winter, who was driving her finger nails into the back of her chair. "And I told him he'd be as much surprised as I was. He certainly does look it, doesn't he?"

"People often are," broke in Miss Winter. "Why, once there was a man so embarrassed that he ran out of the office when he discovered that I was the "E. Winter" he had been trying to swindle on a deal in acres."

Then she came forward bravely.

"I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Edwards," she said, without showing the slightest trace of recognition, "and if you are ready we'll start at once for the station."

"Whatever happens," she was thinking to herself, "I shan't spoil the happiness of that pretty young thing."

All the morning she managed it so that not for an instant were she and Tom Edwards

"THIS IS MR. EDWARDS," SHE SAID, WITH A BLUSH.

"ELLEN," HE SAID, REACHING OUT A PLEADING HAND.

alone together. Only while they were inspecting the house, which Miss Reynolds had been so pleased with, he managed to wait in an upper room until the girl had started to descend the stairs. Then, as Miss Winter turned to go down, he came forward and tried to detain her.

"Ellen," he said, holding out a pleading hand, "I want to explain——"

But Miss Winter did not halt for an instant. She went on down the stairs and kept on in her conversation with Miss Reynolds.

"Explanations of any kind are worse than useless," she was saying to the girl. "I always think one had better see for himself and make his own decisions accordingly. And there is so much about a house—and about other things—that it is simply impossible to explain."

The lease was drawn up and signed, and Miss Reynolds said, as the couple left the office: "We're much obliged to you, Miss Winter, I'm sure, and you must send your bill to Mr. Edwards."

The bill was promptly made out, but it was sent to Miss Reynolds instead of to Tom Edwards. The bill was receipted, and with it went a little note:

"Miss Winter presents her compliments and asks Miss Reynolds to accept this little token of good will on her approaching marriage. Besides, Miss Winter feels that the surprise shown by Mr. Edwards when he found that she is a woman was amusing enough to amply repay her."

Education in Georgia.

"It's never too late to learn," said a rural school teacher the other day. "Why, you will hardly credit me when I say that I have among my pupils five old men whose ages are respectively 87, 79, 64, 55, and 44, and they're the best scholars I have. None of them could read or write when they came to me. Three of them wanted to learn so that they could read the Bible for themselves, and the other two decided late in life they would embark on a literary career. Think of it! But they're in dead earnest, and I'm teaching them right along!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Triolet.

Her beauty and her grace
Soon led me to adore,
I praised unto her face
Her beauty and her grace,
The next thing that took place
'Twas daddy and no more
Her beauty and her grace
That led me to a door!
—Detroit Free Press.

HOW TO TEST MUSHROOMS

C. AMRYC TELLS MEANS OF KNOWING POISONOUS FUNGI.

Best Varieties Edible When Young—All Should Be Stewed First and Two or Three Teaspoonfuls of the Liquor Eaten—Then, if No Ill Effects Follow, Quantities May Be Eaten in Safety—Ice Cream as Likely to Be Dangerous.

How to tell mushrooms from toadstools is explained by C. Amryc, a demical chemist whose office is at 194 Randolph street. He reassures those who have been alarmed by the experiences of Chicago people with "toadstools," offering a means by which he says any one can test the fungi that may be found. A test is always advisable, he says, because certain varieties of mushrooms are poisonous to one person and not to another.

The method he suggests may sound venturesome to the cautious, but he is certain there is no danger.

"When you have a new variety of fungus," he says, "and wish to find out whether it is edible or not, take the youngest and freshest of the plants, stew them an hour, and then eat two or three teaspoonfuls. If they do not hurt you the mushrooms are edible. The worst they can do, if poisonous, is to cause moderate nausea."

Language Poor in Mushroom Names.

The one thing not to do with any mushroom, Mr. Amryc says, is to eat it raw. The only way to cook mushrooms, he believes, is to stew them for an hour.

Mr. Amryc writes thus to THE TRIBUNE on the subject:

"No other language is as poverty stricken in words for the various species of mushrooms as the otherwise rich English; in some places local names for varieties of a horrible character, such as Jim's mushroom, exist, but nothing like the complete vocabulary of German, which recognizes with distinctive popular, accepted names some twenty-five different species; or Russian, with twenty specific names.

"Mushroom is a generic, not gastronomic, name, and should be used for all fungi with little tubes set side by side on the nether side like a honeycomb, only much smaller. In this sense it may be said that all mushrooms are edible; all fungi with these velvety nether sides are safe while young, none of them, however, should never be eaten raw. In your report it is said that those poisoned at Sunyside ate some fungi raw. That is about the acme of folly; even champignons, the little French canned stools, with purple partitions on bottom and creamy hoods, are unsafe raw.

"The other kind of fungi, the toadstool proper, with radiate partitions on the nether side of this slender, leaflike material, which extend like the spokes of a wheel from the stalk to the rim. While all poisonous fungi belong to the 'stool' varieties, by no means all stools are poisonous; the most common canned edible fungus, the French champignons, is a toadstool or 'stool' in correct use of the word.

"It would be far better to speak of poisonous mushrooms, poisonous stools, edible stools, indifferent stools, than to make the illogical separation of mushrooms edible to eat, toadstools, poisonous. There are dozens of species which are perfectly edible when young, but become poisonous when older; it would be illogical to call such a young fungus a mushroom, but a toadstool when older.

"A third genus, or group, comprise those of irregular shape, like truffles, roe's comb, etc.; most of them edible."

Lack of Fixed Rules.

Mr. Amryc says there are no fixed rules about the edibility of mushrooms. In countries where they are eaten extensively and where every species has been tested it is a recognized fact that "what is one man's meat is another man's poison." One person will eat "pigeon's breast" mushrooms by the pound, he says, while another can not swallow a mouthful without having cramps. Mr. Amryc lays down the following principles:

"All mushrooms 'Proper may be eaten safely by ninety-nine out of 100 persons if the plants are not older than two weeks, are free from worms, and are stewed at least one hour.

"Only three markedly poisonous toadstools exist: ones, muscarins, or fly-stool, of a brilliant scarlet with white dots, is exceedingly rare in the United States; another, the 'acrid stool,' has a white hood and white leaves beneath, with an acrid, yellowish sap exuding when broken. The third is the common brown, long stemmed meadow stool of the United States, growing in clusters on damp meadows, sometimes a foot tall. The latter furnish 98 per cent of all cases of poisoning in the United States. It was the one in the Sunnyside case.

"All 'stools' with purple nether side and white hood, like the champignons, are perfectly edible, also those with purple hood, small nether leaves, and short stems.

"Beware of all long-stemmed varieties.

"If you find fungi in your locality test them. Choose the youngest, smallest, cut them up, stew them and one hour make a gravy with browned flour, salt and pepper, and eat, say two or three spoonfuls. Await results till about three hours later; if nothing happens the 'stools' are either good or agree perfectly with you and you may hereafter enjoy them. Even of the most poisonous stool, these two or three spoonfuls thus prepared would only produce some nausea and a little excitement with a tendency to feeling lightheaded, all of which would pass off in a few hours. Thus you may test every variety and when once settled secure a most nutritious, palatable, toothsome, cheap addition to your food supply. But never eat them raw. Never eat old ones. Do not mix the various kinds into one mess if you don't know them well. Do not eat them cold. Do not mix them with milk.

"Household" Tests Are Useless.

"All those common household tests for mushrooms edible or toadstools poisonous, like a silver spoon boiled with the stools, etc., are worthless. In the case of the spoon, the sulphur in all fungi, good and bad, will blacken it more or less, even eggs do it without being poisonous. An onion boiled with the stools acts as a spice, but does not affect the quality or attract poison 'so that it can be picked out and thrown away.'

"In 'stool' eating countries, France, Germany, Russia, etc., those expert in the matter do not like to mix many varieties into one mess, they prefer a mess of one kind; a procedure well intelligible to a chemist. They also avoid milk with them.

"Long boiling destroys the poisonous elements to a considerable extent; the most common poisonous principles is a dimethylene-propylamine of the muscarine variety; the addition of a little soda, followed later with enough vinegar to give a slight acid mess, helps to destroy poisonous principles."

Ice Cream Equally Dangerous.

Mr. Amryc speaks in defense of the mushroom, because he believes it to be a valuable food material. He says that people are in no more danger of poisoning from eating mushrooms than from eating ice cream—in both cases care must be exercised not to eat them in stale condition.

"In nutrient value," says Mr. Amryc, "toadstools and mushrooms rank above oysters and are fully up to eggs. While slow to digest, requiring three hours, they furnish rare, necessary albuminoids to the body. All cooking methods like frying, boiling, etc., which heat the stools only a short time or destroy, vulcanise, or indurate them are barbarous and unsafe; they give no guarantee, and utterly destroy all nutrient value. Only stewing does them justice.

"In case you feel trouble after eating mushrooms or 'stools' don't get unduly scared, unless you have gorged yourself; nothing worse than nausea and painful griping will happen, followed by slight head symptoms varying from exhilaration to melancholy. If you are not dead in six hours you will, in 999 out of 1,000 cases, not die from that mess and be tomorrow as well as ever. You may get the same symptoms if you eat half a pound of Welsh rarebit and go to bed right away, or eat pomained ice cream, or buttermilk."

THREE LOANS FILED POINT TO LOWER INTEREST RATE.

One Original Transaction at 4 1-2 Per Cent, Secured by Acre Lands—Two Extensions Made at Reduction.

The tendency toward lower interest rates was illustrated again yesterday in three loans made by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company which were filed for record. One was for $50,000 at 4½ per cent to Horace H. Stoddard. It runs for five years and covers 473 acres of land in the Town of Lyons, between Lyons and La Grange. A year or more ago this loan could hardly have been placed for less than 6 per cent.

In the other two cases existing loans drawing 5½ and 4½ per cent were refunded at 5 and 4 per cent respectively. One was for $75,000, to the Catholic Bishop of Chicago for ten years at 4 per cent, covering property at the northeast corner of Paulina and West Seventeenth streets, 125x121 feet. The other was for $25,000 to De Witt H. Curtis, and runs five years at 5 per cent.

A curious provision is contained in a ninety-nine-year lease, the assignment of which from John B. Shaw and others to T. J. Burns was filed for record yesterday. The original loan was made in 1884, in the beginning of the silver agitation, and it is provided that the payments shall be made in "fine gold," instead of "current coin," the usual phrase employed. It covers the property at the southeast corner of Lake and Page streets, 66x140 feet.

Walter C. Newberry has conveyed to John Ramsay and others, in consideration of $37,000, 850x125 feet of ground at the southeast corner of Robey and West Sixteenth streets, with other property.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Underwriters Issue a Warning Against Rate Advances, Which Are Being Made Rapidly.

Rate advances are being made so rapidly in various parts of the country that some underwriters have thought it necessary to put in a word of warning. If such things go further than an adequate rate, it is said the profit becomes excessive, many new companies are organized to profit by it, wildcat companies multiply, and demoralization ensues.

At the conference of workers in the Ohio campaign of education last week President Neale of the Ohio Association of Local Agents, warned the companies against this. Now it is announced that at the coming annual meeting of the Western Union, a proposition will be presented for a standing committee on profitable classes, just as there has been a committee on unprofitable classes, to prepare the new schedules to put the rates on an adequate basis.

This committee will be expected to accumulate experience from the companies and to guard against putting the rates beyond the danger point which easily leads to a cut of the line. So far this point has not been approached by any of the new rates, as the losses are keeping up to an abnormal ratio.

A. W. Masters, United States manager of the London Guarantee, and F. A. Price, his local representative, own the Siren and the Vencedor, two of the crack yachts of the Chicago Yacht club, and yesterday took party made up of insurance men out on a cruise for the afternoon.

The boundarigs of service for the new fire insurance patrol, established in temporary quarters on Saturday at 707 Wood street, will be Bloomingdale road on the north, Sangamon street on the east, Austin avenue on the south, and Western avenue on the west.

There is some talk of subrogation proceedings on the part of the companies on the loss of the Mattoon Manufacturing company on Tuesday night against the Northwestern railroad, on the charge that the fire was started by sparks from a passing engine. It is said that in that case the road would charge negligence in keeping excelsior near the door, where sparks were likely to reach it. The insurance involved was as follows:

ON BUILDING.			
Rochester Germ..$	2,000	Pennsylvania	2,500
Reliance	1,250	Mer. F. & M.	1,500
Delaware	2,500	British America..	2,000
Thuringia	1,000		
Continental	2,500		
Manchester	2,000	Total	$19,000
ON STOCK, SAUER, DWYER & CO., FURNITURE.			
Buffalo Com'l.....$	1,000	Fire Asso.....	3,000
Milwaukee	1,500	Phoenix	1,000
Agricultural	2,500	Phenix, B.....	2,500
Merchants, N. J..	1,000	New Hampshire..	1,500
Mil. Mech.	2,000	Orient	2,000
German, Freeport	1,500	St. Paul	2,000
National, Ireland	2,000	Equitable	2,000
American Central.	2,000	Globe	2,000
Niagara	2,500	Imperial	3,500
Hartford	2,500	Buffalo German..	1,500
N. B. & M.	2,000		
German Am.	2,500		
Home	2,500	Total	$84,500

The Fraternal Congress is in session this week at Detroit.

The Brotherhood Reserve Life association has been organized in Des Moines and will begin operations early in September. It will aim to reach principally the members of the great railway brotherhoods, and claims that an investigation of the statistics of the brotherhood insurance departments shows that railroad men can be written at the rate usually charged the preferred class of risks.

The Minnesota Association of Local Agents will hold its annual convention at St. Paul on Monday and Tuesday.

C. B. Beardsley & Co. have been appointed Chicago agents of the Home Fire of Baltimore.

ADORN FRUIT WITH GOLDEN ROD

Baskets of Michigan Peaches May Be Decorated with This Wild Flower —Heavy Receipts.

Chicago buyers may be given a tuft of golden rod with their purchases of Michigan peaches. The practice of touching up the top of each basket with this popular wild flower is noticed at all the fruit stands in St. Joseph. A woman who has been picking peaches for ten years says this method of decoration has not yet been adopted for the Chicago market, but such action may follow a big crop of the flower.

The peach season has almost reached its floodtide. The Graham & Morton boats brought to Chicago one night 47,000 baskets, and Mr. Morton says the shipments are liable to run high during all of September. Thousands of hands are now employed in getting the fruit in from the country and an army of men are working at the docks at St. Joseph until near midnight, when the last boat leaves for Chicago. The railroads have put on their fruit trains and are hauling car loads away to other sections of the country.

The principal receipts of fruits by boats in the city yesterday were: Peaches, 59,000 in 5-3 bushels, 3,400 ½ bushels, and 1,700 bushels; grapes, 24,000 baskets; apples and melons, 1,930 bushels, 1,105 barrels; miscellaneous, 1,320 crates.

STOCKHOLDER MAY SEE BOOKS.

St. Paul, Minn., Court Rules Any One Interested Can Have Details of Corporation Affairs.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 28.—Judge Otis decided today in the case of C. C. Bragg against George M. Nelson, secretary of the New Year Gold Mines company, that a stockholder has the right to inspect the books and records of the company in which he holds shares, even though he does not make clear his reasons for wishing the inspection.

The company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, has its principal place of business in Montana, and issued 250,000 shares of stock.

The secretary denied to Mr. Bragg, who owns thirty shares, the privilege of inspecting the stock book on the ground that Bragg's intentions were mischievous, and Bragg brought a suit in mandamus, securing an alternative writ, which Judge Otis makes peremptory.

BANK DESTROYED AND ROBBED.

Burglars Blow Up a Safe at Kinde, Mich., Wreck Building, and Steal $100.

Bad Axe, Mich., Aug. 28.—James H. Hall's bank at Kinde, this county, was robbed last night and, while the thieves secured only $100, they destroyed the bank building and all its contents. Some explosive was placed beside the vault, and the concussion, when it exploded, blew up the building as well as the vault. All the mortgages, notes, and valuable papers in the vault were destroyed.

TRADE BOOM OVER BOUNDS

CHICAGO WHOLESALERS HAVING BEST TIMES IN HISTORY.

Never Such Large Sales as at Present and Better Grades of Goods Being Taken by Country Buyers—Dealers from Far and Middle West and from All Parts of the South Flocking to Chicago to Replenish Their Stocks of Goods.

Chicago, according to wholesale dealers in all lines that go to make up the stocks of country merchants, is entering upon a season of prosperity. The fall and winter trade has opened earlier than usual, and for a month or more country dealers from the far and middle West and all parts of the South have been flocking to the city and buying goods. The result has been a general stimulation of business in all lines.

A noticeable feature about the trade is that there is a perceptible falling off in the demand for cheap goods. Better and more expensive stocks are being selected.

Many New Buyers Coming.

"There is no doubt of it, this fall's business will be the largest we ever had," said J. V. Farwell of J. V. Farwell & Co. yesterday. New customers are coming to us from all over the country, and they are buying the best in the market. We never have experienced anything like it, and the American people surely have plenty of money."

Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale house is taxed to its utmost capacity every day. "Business never was better," was the way the general manager of the house expressed himself yesterday. "We could not handle any more trade than we have at present. In spite of the reported failure of crops in the West our business in that section is larger than ever before. Buyers from all sections seem to have optimistic feelings regarding trade generally."

Best Business Ever Known.

John W. Scott of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. said:

"This is the most satisfactory year's business we ever have had during our experience in business. Our Western business was delayed somewhat by the reported failure of crops, but it has picked up now and is moving along nicely."

The general prosperity has extended to retail dealers as well as wholesalers. "Dealers in the country are buying full lines in anticipation of a big trade," said Alexander H. Revell. "Our sales to country merchants for fall are about over, and the business has been more than satisfactory."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Fred Pflugradt, Elizabeth Claudy	24—24
Adolph Enke, Amalie Sellitzky	21—18
Thomas Clarkey, Joanna Ake	21—21
Allgott H. Engmark, Stella M. White	21—21
Suits Ohlander, Annie Johnson	21—21
Charles Cease, Nellie Roger	21—21
Robert Hase, Gertrude Schueller, Harlem, Ill.	21—18
Charles F. Graesser, Maude E. Staley	21—22
Joseph Barsa, Mary Kaderabek	21—20
Thomas Bigelow, Marjorie Moxhon	21—20
Paul Udelwish, Celia Stone, Belvidere, Ill.	21—18
John Brady, Julia M. Smith	21—19
Theodore Siecke, Henrietta Lemke, Harlem, Ill.	21—19
Charles A. Berg, Nellie Person	21—19
John J. Howe, Charlotte Conser	21—22
Lot Sneddy, Florence Williams	21—18
Fritz Hofmeister, Martha Greene	21—18
Albert Spangenberg, Nina Bronson	21—18
Patrick Kelly, Ruth Donnelly	35—30
Richard Kern, Margaret Feltrenan	21—20
Edward Schaugnghausen, Antoinette Henschel, Desplaines	22—20
Herman Templin, Katie Schwartz	22—19
Frank Evans, Mary Hess	21—21
Allen W. Tinnin, Nannie Hoskins	21—21
H. C. Goodrich, Anna Rumbo	21—21
William Hank, Emily Kennyi Lockport, Ill.	24—24
Lyman M. Sikes, Edna Clifton	24—21
Frank P. Rossi, Agnes Mc. Allen	24—21
Jacob Hoch, Nellie Van Denbos	22—20
Fred M. Johnston, Mary O'Brein	24—23
Louis Hess, Rosie Pallas	21—21
William Dowell, Daisy B. Protzman	23—23
Thomas J. Buckley, Mary A. Egan	24—18
John Rohwedder, Amelia Frank	24—20
John Sheveridge, Moina A. Sproute	21—20
Martin Pearson, Hilda Hansen	24—20
William E. Schart, Mina M. Hoffman	24—22
Romeo E. Myers Tyler, Josephine Dawd	35—36
Frank J. Hanlon, Lucille Milne	22—19
Jason Dyszewicz, Felicia Gorny	24—18
Lazar Berkowitz, Lena Hirsch	24—19
Frank Aellerbusch, Mae E. Sheridan	24—21
Josef Papyrnick, Teela Sedryk	21—21
Josef Krygrowski, Anna Kurzyk	25—25
John W. Herman, Ella Karabell	21—18
Wojciech Romanoski, Anastasia Michals	22—20
Antanas Jurgelonis, Ona Margeli	22—20
Edward E. Mick, Lois E. Fransworth	24—22
Frank Lanninowich, Emma Rustake	27—22
George L. Nichols, Ellen Hirschman	24—24
Edward Miller, Sophy Becker, Kenilworth	24—21
George E. Seaman, Agnes Mary Burrow	22—24
Alexander C. Parnell, Lessie W. Broadnax	24—18
Paul Pommeranza, Mamie Doyle	24—21
Thomas J. Greenlee, Mary Sheehan	24—21
Henry A. Moent, Margaret H. Macken	22—22
Jens H. Sorensen, Minnie Holm	24—24
Henry W. Schehlis, Anna Maria Lohmrich	24—24
Michael Millin, Katharine Millin	24—26
John A. Thurman, Anne Kroeke	22—20
Frank Richtmeier, Elizabeth Lynch	21—22
John H. Kruse, Frederick Buerkle	32—19
Harry S. Rice, Waldron, Ill., Portia M. Hall	24—23
Fred L. Johnson, May G. Anderson	36—21
George E. Boyer, Sarah A. Thompson	24—23
Byron L. Plumer, Ellen Schwartz	24—24
Hugo Trusczcynski, Emilie Fencel	22—22

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Aug. 28, 1901:

Wrinthrop-av., 326 s of Winona-st., w f, 87½x125, Aug. 24 [M. M. Haven to Elizabeth Baxter] ..... $ 3,500

Lincoln-av., 183 n e of Herndon-st., n f, 24 to Herndon, Aug. 23 [M. Reichenhoeter to George Herzberg] 4,000

Antiago-av., 50 n of N. Kedzie, e f, 50x150, incumbrances $13,000, Aug. 11 [William R. Smith to Samuel L. Glaspell] 22,000

W. North-av., 73 e of Hoyne-av, n f, 50x125, incumbrance $8,500, Aug. 11 [W. R. Smith to Samuel L. Glaspell] 18,000

Dickens-st., 73 e of Hurlbut, n f, 20x150, Aug. 26 [J. Rathunde to W. Brawn] 1,800

Peterson-st., 236 e of Hoyne-av, n f, 24x125, Aug. 26 [W. Hamilton to William Lemmi] 1,800

Milwaukee-av., 50 n w of Aldine-pl., n e f, 35x86, Aug. 20 [M. Berger to J. F. McGill] 1,500

Fairfield-av., 252 n of Iowa-st., w f, 26x125, Aug. 17 [F. Hickman to C. Dail] 2,125

N. Fairfield-av., 252 n of Iowa-st., w f, 26x125, Aug. 17 [F. Hickman to C. Dail] 1,000

Fowler-st., 245 e of Hoyne-av, n f, 25x102, Aug. 26 [W. J. Hamilton to S. Feuchel] 6,000

N. 43d-st., 162 e of Calumet-av, s f, 25x125, Aug. 17 [C. O'Donnell to B. F. Mauley] 4,000

W. Chicago-av., 103 e of Washtenaw, n f, 22½x122, incumbrances $6,000, Aug. 20 [J. C. Hopkins to Anna C. Cremmel] 6,000

N. Halsted-st., 170 n of Ohio, e f, 22½x125, July 30 [M. Archangelo to Rockwell King] 4,000

Newberry-av., 377 n of W. 12th-st., w f, 24x100, Aug. 26 [A. Kraus to Peter Isaakson] 1,250

Millard-av., 168 n of 31st-st., w f, 24x125, Aug. 26 [M. Lutz to Wm. Himstock] 1,600

Rhodes-av., s e cor 52d-st., w f, 26x100, July 31 [M. Leroy et al. to Celia Silverberg] 3,500

Justine-st., 198 n of 46th, e f, 50x125, July 18 [J. Liese to C. Liese] 5,500

W. 52d-st., 67 n of Elm, e f, 50x122, 36th Ward, Aug. 27 [F. B. Wood to A. Carroll] 1,000

W. 14th-st., n w cor S. 45th-av, e f, 88x120, incumbrance $2,000, Aug. 20 [N. Lehwit to Emma Jude] 2,000

Grenshaw-st., 25 w of S. 40th-av, s f, 100x125, Aug. 27 [A. Cohen et al. to J. C. Cohen] 4,500

74th-ave., 97 w of Kingston-av., n f, 30x134, Aug. 20 [R. S. Buskhart et al., by M. in C. to R. E. Robinson et al.] 3,500

Michigan-av., 33 n of 99th, w f, 25x100, Aug. 26 [A. C. Buttolp to G. Wagner et al.] 2,401

Wood-st., 216 n of 50th, e f, 24x124, Aug. 14 [M. Cams, Jdrak to John Cmak] 2,225

Wentworth-av., 320 n of 38th-st., w f, 25x121, June 18 [A. R. E. Schreiber to George E. Trier] 2,350

Western-av., 144 s of W. 24th-st., e f, 24x124, Aug. 27 [T. McCarthy to M. Russell] 2,300

Loomis-st., 48 n of W. 17th, e f, 24x100, Aug. 26 [M. Heuby to P. Keilmer] 3,000

14th-pl., s e cor Throop-st., f, 24x124, Aug. 26 [C. Gunther to E. Scher] 2,175

W. 16th-st., s e cor Robey, n f, 125x125, and other property [M. Ritter C. Newberry to John Ramsay et al.] 2,500

Desplaines-st., 80 n of Ewing, e f, 60x50, Aug. 14 [M. Wilson to Ellen V. Henry] 37,000

Claremont-av., 175 s of Hirsch-st, w f, 25x124, Aug. 23 [F. J. Sandman to A. Winkler et al.] 3,000

N. 51st-ct., 237 s of Augusta-st., e f, 25x122, Aug. 26 [F. Cayia to T. G. Larsen] 2,500

N. Artesian-av., 24 ft of Bloomingdale-rd., e f, 24x124, Aug. 23 [N. Redmund to F. Schuret] 1,600

Addison-pl., 125 w of Ward, 26x125, e f, Aug. 26 [A. Palmer to Nellie J. Tracy] 3,000

N. 50th-av., w cor Lawrence, e f, 66x125, Aug. 26 [M. Siggert to E. Giesen] 2,200

Elston-av., 125 n w of Montrose, s w f, 25x125, Aug. 27 [L. C. Tryon to M. Olson] 1,200

Elston-av., 100 n w of Montrose, s w f, 25x125, July 10 [F. I. Davis et al. to M. Olson] 1,000

Clybourn-av., 315 s of Southport, n e f, 25 to 16 to Ann, Aug. 26 [John Alf to Carlo G. Alf] 1,000

Keeler-av., s w cor Beech, s f, 22x117, Aug. 27 [L. Steinback to J. L. Winkelman] 6,000

W. Ohio-st., 48 s of Lincoln, n f, 24x100, Aug. 28 [J. Collins to Adam Schmidt] 2,800

S. Halsted-st., 50 n of Bunker, w f, 25x100, Aug. 24 [C. Prius to Ida Eliza] 1,530

St. Louis-av., 48 n of W. 16th-st., w f, 50x125, Aug. 24 [C. Martin to M. E. Martin] 3,200

Paulina-st., 238 s of 66th, w f, 25x125, Aug. 27 [J. Trombaoskiewicz to J. Brzezak] 2,000

50th-st., 99 s of Aberdeen, e f, 25x125, July 31 [J. N. Borden to L. Pish] 1,500

6621 Wentworth-av., w f, 50x174, July 30 [A. C. Bean to Frederick Usher] 2,000

Greenwood-av., n s cor 44th-st., w f, 64x100, stamp $11, July 22 [F. Lansing quitclaims to Cyrus S. Morehouse] 7,000

W. 12th-pl., s w cor Lincoln-st., n f, 48x125, Aug. 27 [A. Svojes to Third Evangelical Assn. Trustees] 1

W. 17th-st., 138 e of Center-av., s f, 24x124, Aug. 14 [J. Hack to J. Vancun] 6,700

Same property, 24 ft [A. Vancun to M. Hack] 2,500

Same property, 24 ft [A. Vancun to M. Hack] 2,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Calumet-av., 100 s of 41st-st., e f, 25x120, Aug. 26 [W. H. McDonald to Lucy Lindley]	7,000
Ashland-av., 201 n of 66th-st., w f, 25x121, Aug. 27 [M. Murphy to P. J. Murphy]	1,000
Homan-av., 60 s of Allan, w f, 24x125, Incumbrances of $200, Aug. 26 [T. Muenstermann to Elliott J.]	2,400
Ashland-av., 125 s of Balmoral, w f, 25x125, July 23 [F. M. Clarke to Carl R. Schoenhoff]	1,200
N. Ashland-av., 125 n of Balmoral, w f, 25x125, July 22 [F. M. Clarke to Carl R. Schoenhoff]	1,200
Musgrave-st., 247 s of 52d-st., e f, 28x120, Aug. 12 [W. Schroeder to F. J. Brukwich]	1,675
Justine-st., 198 s of Calumet-av, e f, 50x125, Aug. 20 [W. E. Gore to W. E. Parks]	1,800
W. 52d-st., 67 s of 52d-ct., e f, 50x122, 36th Ward, Aug. 27 [F. B. Wood to A. Carroll]	1,250
Thorne-av., 100 s of Rubens, e f, 50x150, Aug. 26 [M. Lutz to Wm. Himstock]	1,600
Clark-st., 100 s of Argyle, w f, 100x120, Aug. 15 [W. Nissen to Wilhelmina Muellner]	6,000
N. Artesian-av., 175 s of W. Dunning-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 28 [C. C. King to S. P. Larson]	1,800
Mohawk-st., 149 n of Garfield-av., w f, 50x125, Aug. 26 [F. J. Grimes to Henry L. Stern]	1,200
Fillmore-st., 245 s of Springfield-av., s f, 25x125, Aug. 1 [F. I. Crane to Nels Thulin]	1,250
Clifton Park-av., 74 n of 16th-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 1 [E. A. Sargent to A. L. Nohl	2,000
State-st., 150 n of 46th, w f, 25x160, Aug. 12 [J. Schiest to Maurice Curran]	5,000
Morgan-st., 50 of 54th, e f, 25x125, Aug. 26 [T. O'Donnell to J. F. Jones]	1,100
Ellis-av., 67 s of 35th-st., s w f, 66x125, Aug. 15 [A. Curran to Chas. J. Scheel]	9,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

Charles L. Wilson, 1½-story frame house, Sawyer-av. $2,000

John McIntosh, 2-story frame residence, 47 Foster-av. 2,100

Asch & Murphy, 2-story brick addition, 291 Flournoy-st. 2,500

L. Mudteu, 1-story frame cottage, 6624 Maynard-av. 1,200

Sylvester Williams, 2-story frame flat, 5736 Marshfield-av. 2,000

John Kwiatkowski, 2-story frame flat, 4515 Paulina-st. 1,200

T. G. Stoffell, 2-story brick flats, 653 Langley-av. 3,500

E. McNulty, 1-story frame cottage, 1025 Prairie-av. 1,400

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., Chicago; capital, $2,500; educational; incorporators, Charles P. R. Macauley, Nels J. Johnson, Garrie S. French.

American Maintenance company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; build and maintain electrical or mechanical plants; incorporators, Oliver E. Becker, Nels J. Johnson, Oscar B. Swanson.

Chicago Invalids' Coach company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing vehicles; incorporators, Carl L. Barnes, Taylor J. Bute, William H. Martz.

Ehlen Cigar company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing and mercantile; incorporators, Charles S. McCoy, Edgar D. Mohan, M. Booth.

James F. Bushnell company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing and selling lumber and building materials; incorporators, James F. Bushnell, Major McGregor, Charles C. Johnston.

Illinois Samaritans, Chicago; not for profit; charitable; incorporators, Hilario S. Hawthorne, F. J. Arnett, M. H. Robinson.

Dorotheer Frauen Verein, Chicago; not for profit; incorporators, Dora Haas, Louise Schwerdtz, Louise Baumgarten.

Gambrinus Brewing company, Chicago, capital stock increased from $60,000 to $200,000.

Hubbard Furniture Manufacturing company, Marseilles, capital stock increased from $7,000 to $10,000.

Sattley Manufacturing company, Springfield, capital stock increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Foreign corporations: Chuetz, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.; capital stock, $5,000,000; in Illinois, $225,000.

American Investment company, Lexington, Ky.; capital stock, $25,000, in Illinois nothing.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

Acetylene Lighting.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

Alaskan Water Coolers.
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 241 Lake-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE 1104 Rookery. H. 2560.

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies. Refrigerators. Etc.
Paul J. Dasnicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3772.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 529.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 188 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 539 W. Mad.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 213 State-st.

Detectives and Agencies.
MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Rooms 84-86 Dearborn. Tel. Main 4440.
The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. w. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Druggists' Store, and Office Fixtures.
J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
LIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., 34 W. COR. MONroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2855.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, ROOM 502, 52 DEARBORN-ST.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrances. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., 46 MADISON-ST.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 37 Randolph. Tel. Cent. 3383.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 23 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps. Seals. Stencils. Etc.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Trusses. Deformity Apparatus.
Dr. Wolferts, 60 5th-av., Ruptures and Deformity specialist. Expert truss fitting. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, USED 5 MONTHS, LIKE new, without a mark; parlor furniture upholstered in silk, leather library furniture, leather couch, easy chair, odd dresser in bird's-eye maple, mahogany, and oak; brass and bronze beds, hair mattresses, box springs, mahogany, Davenport in green silk, odd rockers, parlor tables, Brussels and velvet rugs, bookcase, hallrack, massive oak dining set; also mahogany upright piano used 5 months, $100; sell separately at sacrifice. 653 N. Clark-st.

TRY THE BLISS CHARCOAL BROILER THIS hot weather; fits any range or stove; bargains in refrigerators, from $4.70 up. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THAT will furnish 14-room house; will exchange North or South Dakota lands. W. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st., Chicago.

BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES—THE BEST in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE — FLEMISH OAK DINING-ROOM table and chairs and china closet, all new; 1 white enameled bed and fittings and commode. Call today. 4916 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Moving, pkg. store, ship. Office, 3d floor, furniture. 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPECial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 68 to 72 51st-st. PHILIP BENNETT & Co.

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE, 50 IRON BEDS; will divide to suit; very cheap. Address F 297, Tribune office.

HAIR MATTRESSES MADE OVER BY OUR sanitary process, $2; steel couches $7.40. Storey Fur

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 27; thorough business education, traveled extensively, accurate shorthand writer and good correspondent; employed seven years by large Chicago corporation, during last four being secretary to President; reasons for desiring change readily explained; references highest character. Address L 188, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN; experience; machinery and iron line. Address L 217, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 22, 3 years' experience as office clerk and bill clerk; refs. Address L 445, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE or traveling; best of references. Address L 411, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER, Sept. 1; hard worker; also stenographer; $12 to $15. Address L 401, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; strong, active, good hustler; $10; experienced. Address L 491, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; EXP.; capable; good penman; A1 refs. L 490, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, office work and corresp. Address N K 137, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRUMMER TRAVELing through the West wants a good side line. Address A. TIELINE, Astoria, Oregon.

SITUATION WANTED—SHOE SALESMAN; 10 years' experience; A1 position at once. Address L 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SOLICITOR OR collector; by intelligent and reliable young man, 25; hustler; salary. Address L 418, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELER, SUNdry line, with first-class house; commission basis preferred. Address L 450, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED salesman and solicitor on salary. L 471, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman; by capable man of 27. L 494, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT, WILLING boy, stenographer; small wages to commence. Address L 481, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER AND FITter on custom; ladies' tailor, with experience. G. R. MAE, 286 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL ENgineer with tools; master mechanic. H. BAUMGARTNER, 9 Seventh-av., Rogers Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED watchmaker; refs. Address L 245, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—DINING-ROOM MAN, first-class, and butler; neat, quick, and willing; good references; city or country. Address L 485, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CARETAKER OF country place; sober, reliable; references. Address L 416, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD JAPANESE cook. Address L 497, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT coachman; single; experienced and sober; takes the best care of horses and carriages; willing and obliging; best of city ref. Address L 475, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN AS coachman or janitor, strictly temperate, understands the handling of horses; best city references. Address L 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, SINGLE man; care of horse and cow; good driver; city references. Address L 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE; sober; good driver; willing to be generally useful; best of city references. L 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GERman; as coachman or houseman; best of refs.; South Side. Address N H 245, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent coachman; years of experience in first-class families; best reference. L 481, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENGlish; married, no children; first-class references. Address L 403, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman; 2d Christ; has wife to cook. L 481, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARried; no children; first-class refs. L 483, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and general office man; best of references; salary $15. Address L 408, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address L 487, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLECTING; WILL collect six days in the week for one house, or one day in the week for six houses; have my own two houses, or two days for three houses; first week trial; $6; know the city from center to boundary; can furnish best of bonds; have right to sue and collect without offending; best reference. Address L 455, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGE 25, who has position in general business experience and is willing to work. Address L 468, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG COLORED girl; general housework; good home; first-class references; fair wages. Address G. L. LINDSEY, 302 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PHYSICIAN IN A wholesale or retail drug house. Address L 197, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG ARTIST would like to get experience on crayon portraiture; small wages to start. L 476, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as copyist or addressing; good penman; experienced; refs. Address L 449, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WITH THE knowledge of Spanish, French, Portuguese, Italian, or German in English. L 462, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, WILLING man as janitor or general work on private place. FRED GLADBACH, Evanston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CATALOGUE COMpiler and take care of printing for large concern. Address L 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN, WORK of any kind. Address L 413, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY expert young woman not afraid of hard work; highest city references. H 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED young lady; steady; salary no object. Address L 493, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, EXpert, experienced bookkeeper, office assistant. Address K W 104, Tribune office.

Domestic.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; in private family or first-class boarding-house; capable to take full charge of a kitchen. Call at 3874 N. Franklin-st., rear house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, COOK and second girl; first-class refs. 3973 Vincennes-av., Phone Gray 1051.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS COLORed girl as chambermaid, dining-room, housework; good refs. 3240 Armour, top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl, small American family; South Side; good wages. 4166 State-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOUSEwork girl; wages $5. 347 E. North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress. 355 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman girl for general housework. 3816 Rhodes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook and second girl. 21 E. 47th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — IF ANY WOMAN'S help wanted, call at 2723 State-st., top flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper; widow with little girl. 155 S. Western-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN housekeeping or cooking; boarding-house. 5473 Kimbark-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper. 3756 Cottage Grove-av., top flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — FAMILY SEWING, $1.25 per day. Address L F 492, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE would like chronic or nervous case; good refs.; terms reasonable. Address L 453, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL, 18, as good family; to tend to one child. Address L 429, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING and cleaning by the day. 2960 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN, WASHING AT home. MRS. HAYZALL, 515 30th-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST SERVANTS with references; all nationalities. WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 3310 Cottage Grove. 'Phone 3600 South.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTICS SUPplied; city, country. MRS. WILLIS, 2123 Michigan-av. Telephone South 1054.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, COMPETENT young lady stenographer; beginner; can furnish good reference. Address L 464, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPher; good writer, rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address L 486, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST-CLASS YOUNG lady stenographer; 2 years' experience; highest references; $18 per week. L 427, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer desires temporary work. 609 Steinway Hall.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 2 years' exp.; refs. L 352, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCURATE, expert stenog.; ref.; 1st-class. L 475, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Remington operator. Address L 435, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnog. with some exp. L 424, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEN., REM. OR S. P.; rapid and accurate; $10. L 480, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL ADDRESS ENvelopes $2.50 per thousand. Address F B 614, Tribune office.

TALKING MACHINES.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES; rented and retail. JAS. J. LYONS, 79 5th-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—GOOD PENMAN; quick and accurate; $12 week. L 97, Tribune.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN—GOOD refs.; $10. HOWARD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

BILL CLERK—EXP., FROM CALLER; $8. HOWARD, 134 Monroe-st.

BILL CLERK—FROM CALLER, EXP.; $8. R. 740, 324 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASST. AND A BRIGHT, ACTIVE young man, between 18 and 20; one with knowledge of stenography. Address, stating experience, reference, and lowest salary, L 271, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EDUCATED YOUNG MAN OR woman, to assist expert in teaching. Address N K 194, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT. APPLY IN OWN handwriting; state salary expected. Address L 453, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, RAPID worker. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

CORRESPONDENT—FIRST-CLASS, WITH A knowledge of the hardware business; state age, experience, and salary expected; none but an energetic and competent man need answer. Address L 484, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT — EXPERIENCED IN GENeral office details; state age and experience; $15 week. Address L 96, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK AND EXtender—By large wholesale grocery house. Address L 444, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN TELLER—BY wholesale house. Address, giving age, references, and salary expected, L 446, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN, RAPID FIGurer; 185 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

OFFICE CLERK—GOOD FIGURER, TO LEAVE city. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN, 18; GOOD PENman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

OFFICE CLERK—18, 21; GOOD WRITER AND figurer; exp.; $6, $8. R. 740 Monon Bldg.

ORDER CLERK—ONE WHO HAS EXPERIence in the gas fixture business preferred, and is competent to take charge of orders and wait on small trade. Address, giving references and salary expected, D 584, Tribune office.

SODA MAN—EXPERIENCED.
180 State-st.

STOCK CLERK—YOUNG MAN, EXP. IN DRUGS; $8. W. E. SMITH, 151 Washington, 4th floor.

YOU WANT A POSITION OR YOU WOULDN'T be reading this. Better call and see what we can do for you. Anyway, read our ad. under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

YOUNG MAN—MUST UNDERSTAND BOOKkeeping and willing to travel part of the time; must give bond of $1,000—and must be well recommended; $10 to start. Address N N 283, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED AND THORoughly posted in sending out mail for large manufacturing estate agency; state salary, and experience. Address N H 244, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BY LARGE WHOLESALE house to do general office work. Address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Address L 445, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—18 OR 20, LIVING WITH PARents, to keep double entry books and do collecting. Address L 407, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—QUICK AND ACCURATE AT figures, for office work. Address L 430, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD PENMAN; OFFICE; $6. R. 740 Monon Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—21. OFFICE; $8. C. BAIN, 134 Monroe-st.

YOUNG MAN—AGED 19, GOOD PENMAN, TO assist on books; $6. Suite 46, 94 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—TO ASSIST ON BOOKS; $6. RYE, Suite 403, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — FIRST-CLASS; give references. Address N H 250, Tribune office.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — HIGH-CLASS; good proposition; today. 722, 185 Dearborn-st.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES AND SECURITY, EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE HALLMARK CO., 24 MONROE-ST.

CAPABLE MEN CAN EARN BIG MONEY BY selling New York Life's matchless 20th century policies and 4% tax bonds. GOLDMAN, Gen'l Agent, 304, 100 Washington-st.; 1-2; call in person.

COLLECTOR—GERMAN-SPEAKING; EXPERIenced in canvassing; $6 per week and commission. Thursday, 1-3 p. m., R. 2, 227 92d-st.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, S. LEDERER & CO., 51 South Clark.

MEN—WHO HAVE SOLD THE ENCYCLOPEDIA Britannica. Territory again ready in West for large sales. A. F. SHELDON, Room 908, 215 Wabash-av., Chicago.

MEN—TEN; EASY SELLER; BIG MONEY. Address L 416, Tribune office.

REPRESENTATIVES—ENERGETIC MEN OR women, Chicago and every county in the State; good wages. 1 Washington-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING chinaware, for premium purposes; most complete plan; biggest inducements ever offered to the trade; libera contract; call at once. Bring references. Kawin Mfg. and Impty. Co., 90 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED, IN grocery business, to travel out of home for old established territory; good salary and expenses, and permanent position to capable man able to sell the best groceries in the market; state age and experience in full. Address E 544, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING—BY ESTABLISHed house; no technical knowledge necessary, but simply all around business man; give experience and address; first-class line; special contract; entire time required; references. Box Three, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—ONE, DRY GOODS; ONE CLOTHing salesman, and one window trimmer; must be experienced. Call at the office of GEORGE LEWIS, 1 Market-st., Friday, Aug. 30, 9 a. m. Ask for S. J. Lewis.

SALESMAN — $25 WEEKLY, INCLUDING traveling expenses; experience unnecessary; sell dealers only; permanent position; elegant line. Neville Mfg. Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—FOR DRY GOODS AND CLOTHing store in Iowa town. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO., 276 Franklin-st.

SALESMAN—JEWELRY TRAVELING SALESman for Wis., Ill., and Mich., to travel on commission; state age, experience, and experience. Address F N 41, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GOOD, IN A HIGH-GRADE TAIL oring establishment; must be well educated and have trade; best salary will be paid to the right man. 42 Monroe-st., Palmer House.

SALESMAN — CALLING ON DRUG TRADE, fine goods side line. 9 a. m. Room 531 Stock Exchange Bldg., La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE tea and coffee to Iowa.
H. W. DUDLEY & CO., 7 and 9 Lake-st.

SALESMEN — WE WANT FIVE SALESMEN for unoccupied territory. We require men of good address and capable of interviewing business people. We have salesmen making $75 per week, and can use five more good ones. Call for personal interview.
MR. RANKIN, 548 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMEN—2, HIGH-CLASS MEN, WILLING to work hard for the proper compensation; must be well educated and well dressed; reply, with first-class references. Address L 439, Tribune office.

SALESMEN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address for the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TWO GOOD, LIVE ENERGETIC men for city trade; must have good appearance and be ambitious; permanent position and good pay to the right parties. Address L 226, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—LEADING CINCINNATI FACTORY making ladies', misses', and children's fine shoes wants first-class salesmen with established trade for Iowa and Nebraska. Address, with references, F.-O. Box 578, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—TWO EDUCATED GENTLEMEN; with ability to handle an advertising book proposition; good pay; give experience and reference. Address E 567, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office specialties; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Dept. G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—TO GO ON THE ROAD WITH A line of clothing; only those having an established trade need apply; state full particulars. Address N H 247, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—BEST SIDE LINE FOR TRAVELing men; no samples necessary; agency; sells itself. Address J 376, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT clock salesmen; salary or commission. Room 1, 78 and 80 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR CITY AND country, to sell teas and coffees.
N. MARTIN & CO., 44 and 46 S. Water-st.

SOLICITOR—FOR BUSINESS COLLEGE; FINE opportunity; high-class worker, male or female; refs. Address, in confidence, N K 165, Tribune.

SOLICITOR — MUST BE SHREWD AND active; good opening; commission. 315, 89 Washington-st.

SOLICITORS—GOOD, SUCCESSFUL SOLICItors; $50 per week easily made; permanent work, with Chicago corporation. H 494, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—AN ESTABLISHED wholesale house in the heart of Kind in Chicago, wants salesman, capable selling best dry goods and ... department store trade; territory in good shape; established trade; line unequaled; lucrative position for able, energetic salesman; state age and full particulars or no attention. Address J 394, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TO CARRY AS SIDE line the original Trinidad asphalt iron and roof paints; very liberal commission paid. Call Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m., or any morning week days. O. T. A. Paint Mfg. Co., 82 E. 16th-st.

TRAVELING FURNITURE SALESMEN—TO carry new specialty recently patented; sold from photograph. KAUFMAN & SPENCER, 404 Ogden.

TRAVELING SALESMEN, SOLICITORS—CHIcago or country towns; straight salary with commission. Call, 613-615, 56 5th-av.

TWO EXCEPTIONAL MEN—GOOD TALKERS; literary managers; full information. Address J 514, Tribune office.

WANTED—GERMAN WORK
at 3973 Franklin-st.

Boys.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK, ETC. ABOUT 15 years old; some knowledge of typewriter. Address L 228, Tribune office.

BOY — LAW OFFICE; MUST BE NEAT AND intelligent. Address, stating particulars, L 472, Tribune office.

BOY—12 TO 14 YEARS OLD; MUST BE BRIGHT and not afraid of work. Room 824 N. Y. Life Bldg. A. E. SPITZER.

BOY—BRIGHT, 16 YEARS OLD, TO LEARN clothing business; must have all reference. Stein Clothing Co., North-av. and Larrabee-st.

BOYS—14.285 BOYS TO EARN A GUARANTEED watch by selling 10 packages finest perfume on earth. You can do it in 3 hours. Send no money. Write. Dearborn Novelty Co., Station 19, Chicago.

BOYS—NEAT, FROM 14 TO 18; MUST COME well recommended. Apply BEARS' Brunswick & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys.

BOYS—IN OFFICE, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE; must live at home and come well recommended; wages $4 to start. Address N H 246, Tribune office.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN—AS OFFICE BOY AND general assistant in the office of a manufacturing company; must be bright, neat, good address, and write good hand. Address in own handwriting, giving references. L 400, Tribune office.

ERRAND BOY—AGE 15, CLEAN AND NEAT; $3.
A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

OFFICE BOY—ONE RESIDING ON NORTH Side; grammar school graduate preferred. Address N H 585, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT AMERICAN, 15 TO 18; permanent situation. Address L 182, Tribune.

OFFICE BOY—AGE 16; GOOD PENMAN; EXperienced; $4. 46, 94 La Salle-st.

OFFICE AND ERRAND BOYS—EXPERIENCED, clean; $3. $5. R. 740, Monon Bldg.

Trades.

BODYMAKERS—COMPETENT, CAPABLE OF building surrey, phaeton and depot wagon bodies; good positions for right men. Apply at once, La Porte Carriage Co., La Porte, Ind.

BOILERMAKERS—20 HANDY MEN, IN SHOP. Apply at office of the Great Northern Construction Co., 156th and Halsted-sts., Harvey, Ill.

BRADLEY HAMMER MEN—STEADY WORK. Aermotor Co., Chicago Heights.

CARPENTERS—4, GOOD; TWO GOOD MILLwrights at once. Apply 840 The Rookery.

CUTTER—FOR SPECIAL ORDERS; LADIES' suits. 5th floor. F. SIEGEL & BROS., Adams and 5th-av.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' COTton underwear. 75 Wabash-av., 4th floor.

CUTTERS AND GLAZIERS—STAINED GLASS; good wages paid. Address W. T. LOCKWOOD, Lafayette, Ind.

ENGRAVER—FOR COFFIN PLATE WORK. FOR two weeks. Inquire of engineer, 363 Washington-blvd.

HAT MAKERS—VELVET. EXPERIENCED; steady work. GEORGE WAGNER, 86 Wabash.

MACHINISTS—2; ACCUSTOMED TO LOCOMOtive work; only first-class machinists need apply; give age and experience. L 500, Tribune office.

PIANO TUNERS—REGULATORS, ACTION FINishers, varnishers, rubbers, and cabinetmakers.
147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union-st.

POLISHERS — ON ORNAMENTAL BRASS trimmings; applicants will state age, experience, names, and address of last two employers, how long working for them, and date of leaving same. Address N N 212, Tribune office.

SPRING SETTERS—FOR COUCH WORK. TO leave the city; good wages; steady work; transportation furnished. Apply to 90 E. Ohio-st., 5th floor, Wednesday and Thursday, 8 to 10 a. m.

TAILORS—FOR LADIES' SUITS. 5TH FLOOR. F. SIEGEL & BROS., Adams and 5th-av.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—HONEST WORKERS WANTED. I can and will convince at my own expense that I have the best thing in, on, or out of the earth for the people. A line of articles, absolutely necessities needed by every one, that have no equal, that sell themselves over and over again. I protect my agents; they stay with me because the demand grows and they receive all benefits therefrom. If you've been nipped by fakirs, frauds, and sharks who advertise for quick-money SUCKERS and want to make an honest one, I want an honest man, who never fails to do more than he promises, who has all the money he needs to conduct his business on a cash basis, to write me and I will give me the names of five references that I may know I can safely trust you with goods to start you. No experience necessary; no capital required. Men and women, old or young, make more money selling my articles than any others, and stay selling them, making more and friends by it. A permanent, pleasant, profitable, and growing business. No fakirs need apply. I refer to all mercantile agencies, to any bank or reputable business concern in Chicago, and before you receive any proposition I must know if you are trustworthy. THEO. NOAH, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission, for every day you are in our employ; this statement is not exaggerated in any sense; general agents for your territory; our goods sell at sight to every man, woman, or child; in every city, village, and school house; person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never before sold in your territory; exclusive control granted, and free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application. Write at once as we want a hustler. You can have your territory. Braham Co., R. 482, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN TO ASSUME MANagement of our business in State or district; our goods are a specialty and necessity where and wherever introduced; no competition; this is an opportunity of a lifetime for right party. For examination, call Business and Office Manager, at Windsor Hotel for a few days. R. FRISBERG.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., R 88, Big Four Bldg.

AGENTS—WHY WORK FOR OTHERS? BUSIest season for mail order business; practical; profitable; Am. Agts.' league will start and assist you; great construction Company, Contracting, etc. National Secretary, Dept. N4, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

WANTED—MEN WITH RIG TO ADVERTISE and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; straight salary; $15 weekly and expenses. Address, with stamp, Monarch Manf. Co., Box 548, Springfield, Illinois.

AGENTS AND FAIR WORKERS SEND 10C FOR list of fairs, county fairs, race meets, etc., and latest novelty to sell and catalogue describing the latest household articles and novelties. Acme Specialty Co., 19 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE RESIDENCE INventory book, a necessity in case of fire or loss by theft; single copies, 25c. Write for terms. JOHN F. STINCLAIR & CO., First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

CITY AND COUNTRY AGTS. AND BOYS. BOTH SEXES. INCREASING PAY. BEST MODERN CONTRACTS. OLD CO., ROOM 8, 200 CLARK-ST.

AGENTS—SUCCESS ASSURED: CAN PUT YOU next the greatest money-getter of them all; failure impossible; particulars for stamp. Lokay Chem. Co., Chicago, Ill., Sta. U.

REPRESENTATIVE IN EVERY LOCALITY; salary $12 weekly; plus liberal expense allowance; no canvassing; 2c stamp for contract and particulars. Great Western, 925 Hamilton, Allentown, Pa.

AGENTS ARE MAKING $25 DAILY WITH OUR INVENTION; for carload lots; guaranteed 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
LOVERIN & BROWNE, Chicago.

AGENTS—$30 WEEK, DOUBLE IF YOU HUSTLE — a lively one and a red hot seller; everybody wants it; sample, particulars, 10c. W. A. NASH, 527 Wieland-st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN WATERWORKS TOWNS for the MODERN FILTER, new design; wants rapidly; true merit. Address Modern Filter Co., 243, B 3, Franklin-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS MAKE $1 AN HOUR WITH OUR LAtest; now is best put business season; guaranteed; $2 samples free; particulars for addressed envelope. A. Waywell-Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE HARLEY BURGLAR-proof ventilating sash locker; absolute protection for windows. Call and examine. 59, 92 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—WE HAVE GOOD LINE FOR SALOON trade. Call or write. Crown Chemical Co., 42 Michigan-av., Chicago.

25 AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE A FINE, ready-selling money-making article. Call at 6150 Ingleside-av.

ONE GOOD FRATERNAL ORGANIZER WANTED at $7 per $1,000 commission; greatest plan out. EDWARD A. TRANAH, 1314 Unity Bldg.

AGENTS—3, BIG SELLERS; SAMPLE 10C, 3 FOR 25c. Austin Novelty Co., 419 Poplar-av., Austin, Ill.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT, WHO UNDERstands placing men in the country; state experience; salary. Address N C 490, Tribune office.

AGENTS—PORTRAIT; WE FINISH WORK right; prices. Central Portrait Co., 1738 N. Clark.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, AT ONCE; BY MAIL; trait-house; salary and commission. 8 E. 26th-st.

$100 MONTHLY; NEW PAT. METALLIC BREAD board; sample free. G. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—REFERENCES; NO CANvassing. American Pants Co., 72 Quincy-st.

AGENTS—SOMETHING NEW AND WONDERful. Blue Flame Oil-Gas Co., 180 Dearborn, Chi.

Employment Agencies.

WE MEAN BUSINESS—
If you want a good office position, we want to show you our plan of work. It is new, business-like, different from "Employment Agencies" in general, and appeals to those seeking positions whose brains and work will count.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007 Journal Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN.....$20.00
Bookkeeper, thorough accountant..... 15.00
Stenographer, A1..... 15.00
Stenographer, Rem..... 12.00
Stenographer, rapid operator..... 12.00
Office men, $12 and..... $10.00 and 10.00
Office man, good writer..... 10.00
Stout boys for shipping-room..... 6.00
Strong boys..... 5.50
Merchants' Clerical Exch., 740 Stock Exch. Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, DRY GOODS, $12; BOOKKEEPer and stenographer, $10; stenographers, $10, $45, $35, $20; typewriter, from dictation, $15.

Grocery clerk, $10; fry cook, $10; German or Polish barber, $30; porters, $25; night porters, $1.50; housemen, $25; yardmen, kitchen men, 2 drivers, and stockmen, $20; dummy boys, $6; bell boys, $12.

No job, no pay. MORRELL'S, 146 State-st.

MACHINISTS—AT LABOR HEADQUARTERS—1,000 machinists, drill runners, and laborers for tunnel work on the Southern Pacific, near Los Angeles, California; wages $2 to $3 per day; teamsters $28 to $35 per month and board; 8 years' work; cheap fare; ship tomorrow; Mondays, 4 p. m., and Thursdays cheap fare. 101 South Canal-st. CLAPP, SWENSON, NORSTROM CO.

CALUMET BROKERAGE CO. FURNISHES POsitions; SATISFY YOURSELF by inquiry; DESIRABLE OPENINGS; collectors, bookkeepers, stenographers, correspondents, watchmen, engineers—ANY BUSINESS; LADIES. CALUMET BROKERAGE CO., Suite 512, 59 Dearborn-st.

AT REGULAR LABOR HEADQUARTERS—50 trackmen for J. H. Roberts, Princeton, Wis.; wages $2 to $2.25 per day; surfacemen, $2 per day; company work in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan; free fare. ASPING & SWEET, 83 S. Canal-st. Office open all day Sunday.

MEN—FOR SOUTH TODAY; 50 STATION MEN, 15 cts. yard, in Missouri; 100 tiemakers, 10 to 12 cts. each; 50 haulers, $1.50; 50 rafters, $2.50 to $3, Arkansas; 20 men in city, $1.75; 100 laborers for railroads; farm hands, $22 to $25.
GOODE & SPERBECK, 119 S. Canal-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. NOW IS the time to take up the work. We teach it in two months, present complete outfit of tools, Saturday wages, and guarantee positions when completed. Call or write, Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSN., 78 DEARBORN-st., telph. Central 2687, furnishes best; Swedish male and female help free of charge to all.

BUSINESS MEN—APPLY TO FREE EMPLOYment Agency for H. F. E. society for help, 325 State-st., top floor.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—REM., R. R.....$15.00
Bookkeeper and office man, out of town.....
Stenographer, Remington..... 10.00 to 12.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, out of town..... 12.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper..... 12.00
Bill clerk..... 12.00
Bookkeeper for factory..... 10.00
Stockman, exp. in buttons and notions..... 10.00
Soda clerk, thoroughly exp..... 10.00
Assistant bookkeeper and paymaster..... 10.00
Bill clerk, exp. in office caller..... 8.00
Stock clerk, experienced in drugs..... 8.00
Shipping clerk, experienced in packing..... 8.00
Asst. bookkeeper and biller..... 6.00
Office man, experienced in lumber..... 8.00
Porter, aged 20-25; Swede or German..... 8.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper..... 8.00
Stenographer, billing and office work..... 7.00
Young man exp. in clerical work..... $6.00 7.00
Stenographer, Remington..... 7.00
Young man for shipping-room..... 6.00
Boy, exp. in putting up perfumes..... 10.00
Office and errand boys..... 3.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
124 Monroe-st. 84 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

MEN—CALL AT OUR OFFICE IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A POSITION IN ANY LINE. DO NOT SPEND TIME TRYING TO FIND WORK YOURSELF.

Firemen ..$10, $12, $15 Bill clerks $10, $12
Janitors ..... $45, 40 Checkers, callers..$12, 15
Watchmen ..$10, 15 Shipping clerks..$8, 12
Engineers ..$12, $15 Collectors ..$12, $15
Oilers, wipers..$12, 15 Timek'pers, $10, $12
Factory ....$8, $10 Floorwalkers ..$12, 15
Machine hands..$12, 15 Stockkeepers ..$10, 15
Patrols ..$60, $75 Office clerks..$9, $10, 12
Street car lines..$45, 70 Bookkeepers ..$12, 15
Coachmen ..$20, 30 Private secretaries..10
Boys, private places..$6 Lay-roll clerks..$10, 15
Men in feed stores..$10 Voucher clerks ..$12, 15
Livery barns ..$12, 14 Car record clerks..15
Farm hands ..$20, 25 Law office clerks..15
Electricians $10, $15, 18 Traveling salesmen..25
Truckers, packers..12 General office work..10
City salesmen ..$50, 75 Cashiers ..$20, 25
Telegraphers ..$45, 50 Stoc. Salesmen..$12, 15
Office boys'..$4, 6 Teamsters ..$12, 15

STRAUB & BURKE,
199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR.

AUDITOR—FOR TRAVELING POSITION....$30
Cashier and bookkeeper..... 25
Bookkeeper, to leave city..... 20
Stenographer, expert R. R. man..... 30
Office clerk, good figurer..... 12
Office clerks, 5; extra good writers..... 14
Stenographer, experienced young man..... 14
Voucher clerk, for R. R.; good writer..... 14
Bill checker, for harvesting machines..... 15
Stenographers, 2, some experience..... 12
Young men for office, 5..... $8 to 10
Boy for office work..... $4

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

Stenographers.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN—GOOD ADDRESS, STEnographer, typewriter, prospects; $40 month to start. Address L 464, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, WITH ALL round office training, rapid with notes and machine; must have ability and ambition to work up; $15; give full particulars in own handwriting. Address L 456, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent; for large wholesale house; answer fully, detailing experience and references; gentlemen preferred. Address Box 658, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, YOUNG MAN, rapid, and accurate; $8. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REM., EXP., $12-$15. 740, 322 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, EXP., $8-$10. A. WILSDON, 324 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—OLIVER, $10; RAPID, ACcurate. MORRELL'S, 146 State-st.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; some experience. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT; EXPERIENCED in R. R. freight work. R. 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—MUST BE EXPD.; GOOD salary. Suite 1405, 146 State-st., 4th floor.

YOU WANT A POSITION OR YOU WOULDN'T be reading this; better call and see what we can do for you. Anyway, read our ad. under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

Miscellaneous.

AN INCOME OF $15 WEEK CAN BE EARNED in spare time or evening by any person able to write; proof sent free anywhere to those sending stamped envelope. Robert Grannan Mfg. Co., Box 227, Brooklyn

WANTED—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 9 family 3 adults: Edgewater, Sheridan Park, or Lake View; rent not to exceed $30. Address L 419, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

—BY W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
204 DEARBORN-ST. Tel. 4403 Main.
No. 454 and Oakenwald-av.
5500 Indiana-av. Tel. 944 Wentworth.
GRAND-BLVD., one of the most beautiful; elegant apartment buildings in Chicago; has spacious interior arrangements; finished in oak, redwoods, and white enamel; 6 rooms and reception-rooms finished in oak; private balconies opening off the living-room; these apartments will be separated to suit tenants; only two blocks from Board of Trade trains and Indiana-av. cars.

TFUL 10-ROOM apartment in the "Valdale," 11 and 13 E. 47TH-ST., elegant building, finished in expensive woods, superior; dining-room finished in Flemish beam ceilings, bathrooms finished in tile; bookcases, console, etc.
4509 OAKENWALD-AV., corner Lake-front apartment; every room has outside exposure; windows, 9-foot; finished in polished oak; tiled bathroom, etc.; $250.
4 MICHIGAN-AV., 4508 and 4571 OAKENWALD-AV., beautiful colonial building, absolutely fireproof; steel construction; rooms finished in polished oak; $250.
4 OAKENWALD-AV. AND 4447 GRAND-BLVD., 6 room apartments, finished in polished oak, with bathrooms and beautiful location, one block to the lake; $35 to $40.
4 EDGEMERE-CT., 4445 LAKE-AV. 1 elegant 6-room apartment, finished in oak, with consoles, and mantels; $40.
4 LAKE, 4306-9 WABASH-AV., 5 rooms; refrigerator, hot water, hot water, newly decorated; $27.50 to $30.
4 56TH-PL., near Oakenwald-av., overlooking park; $25.
4 LAWRENCE-AV., beautiful 8-room flat, finished in hardwood, polished oak floors, electric lights, etc.; $45.
4 52 CALUMET-AV., elegant 8-room flat, finished in hardwood; location, overlooking Washington Park; $40.
—BY M. WALKER & CO., 63D-ST. AND
Cottage Grove-av.
BUILDING, 2118 and 2120 60th-st.
PLAINANCE), half block from express
electric cars; in the city; Midway
Field Museum, Jackson Park and the
sland; 2 apartments, 9 rooms each, elegant; 3 apartments, 5 rooms each, elegant; all separate and private; as low as reasonable prices for high-grade tenants.
6030 MONROE-AV., near the Midway, Ill. Central 12-minute trains to the city; elevated and surface lines; strictly new building; finished in quarter-sawed and mahogany; modern in finish; sanitary design; manner of construction of air, sound, and social privacy; hot water; mouse and bug proof; owner at the building.
RE BUILDING, corner Lake-av. and Woodlawn-av., choice 5 and 6 room flats; $30 to $35.
6025 and 6027 JEFFERSON-AV.; choice 4 and 5 rooms and octagon reception; management, birch, maple, enamel, and quarter-sawed oak; finished in Linoleum Walton, with plate glass in sanitary sideboards, china refrigerators; $50 to $55 per month.
Sept. 1. Half block from Midway trains. Agent on premises.

—4 TO 8 ROOM FLATS, STRICTLY
all near Alley L:
Calumet, 5 rooms, $30; elegant.
39 Forrestville, 5 rooms, $30; decorated, commodious; service guaranteed.
ave., 8-room, 2d, finished in mahogany, oak, and birch; has bookcases, buffet, ceilings, paneled walls; finest in the city.
6 and 7 room flats, all oak finish and hardwood floors; these flats will suit the purse of every one; $10 to $60.
Call 2 to 4 p. m.
BOOMER, 185 E. 61st-st., near L.

—FLATS, 62D-ST. AND GREENWOOD-
ment new 4 and 5 rooms, mahogany, white enamel and English oak finish, mosaic and hardwood floors, tiled bathrooms, consoles and refrigerators; near Ill. Alley L. and 63d-st. electric and steam; desirable residences; 10 minutes to Loop and Jackson Parks, and Chicago Universities; electric light and telephone in building.

—NOTICE—ELEGANT NEW 5-ROOM
flats, finished in birch and oak; extra large and light; lavatories and separate bedrooms, consoles, tile bathrooms, refrigerators, china closets, and sideboards, etc.; ready for occupancy about 12 Indiana-av. and 4882-84 Indiana-av.; take Cottage Grove-av. cars.
NEWBURG & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

—THE AINSWORTH, S. E. CORNER
-av. and Midway, 4 and 7 rooms; new, high grade; 5 rooms, high grade; $27.50.
dison, 183 E. 61st-blvd., 7-room corner
Grove-av., 4 rooms, modern; $20.
ED & BLAIR, 4703 Cottage Grove-av.

—EXTRA DESIRABLE
IN THE LOOP
228-231 42D-ST
OVERLOOKING DREXEL-BLVD.
NEW MODERN 4 AND 5 ROOM STRICTLY
ERN, 1ST AND 2D FLOORS, SUNLIGHT
ARY ROOMS; HANDSOME FINISH
ET TEMPERATURE. APPLY PREMISES.

—FINEST APARTMENTS IN CITY—
ND 5 ROOMS. ONLY $22 TO $24.
STORE, 56TH-ST. AND WABASH-AV.
MINUTES BY L ROAD DOWN-TOWN.
ANY OTHER DESIRABLE VACANCIES.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

—MODERN HEATED FLATS—
ansley-av., 3 and 4 rooms..... $18
Oakland, 5 rooms, hot water..... $27.50 to $30
52 Calumet-av., 6 rooms..... $30 and $40
st., 4 rooms; no heat..... $10 and $12
ROSS, MERRIAM & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

262 35th-pl., near I. C., 37th-st. station; 5 flats, 6 and 7 rooms, all light; new building; hot water; $30 per month; rent $37.50. L. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents, Grand Crossing.
Grove-av. Phone Oakland 501.

—5-ROOM FLATS, ALL HARDWOOD
floors, tiled bathrooms, china closets, hall tree, ice box; handsome entrance; room; heat and hot water; $30 per month; you pay janitor, 6041 Calumet-st.

—ONLY $28, TO RESPONSIBLE
family, the handsomest 6-room corner 2d floor flat; Lexington, 1000 Wright-wood; large lawn, etc. Call N. E. cor. Jackson-park-st.

—NEW HIGH-GRADE 7 AND 8 ROOM
flats, 2 and 3 baths; 2 parlors, 2 mantels; 1 and 2 trains; ready Sept. 10. Special rent to desirable tenants.
ROBERTS & WHITEHEAD, 267 E. 63d-st.

—CORNER APARTMENT—6 ROOMS,
baths and servants' bath, in The Winans; finest apartment building in the city, corner Lake-av. and Ellis-av.; table board at it if desired.

—FIRST-CLASS SMALL FLATS;
best WOODLAWN locations, on Madison-st., 6 rooms, $20; 6 rooms, $24; 6 rooms, second floor, 1 block to all cars. DORN, Sunday, 226 63d-st., near Jackson Park.

—49TH-ST., BET. GRAND-BLVD. AND
Vincennes-av., 6 and 8 room flats, apartment. H. O. HOWARD & CO., 47th and 49th-blvd., and 101 Washington-st.

—GERALD FIREPROOF APART-
ments, 6 rooms and bath, $18 to $22; steam ranges, ice boxes, free telephone, elevator agent, p. w. cor. State and 26th-sts.

—LENOX, SMALL FLATS, $15, $18;
hot water, etc. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

—"PALO ALTO," S. E. COR. 22D
-st. & Ellis-av., 6 room apartments; first-class 1172 South; or see janitor.

—3812 VINCENNES-AV., 47TH FLAT—5
modern, bright, outside rooms. Owner, on premises.

—FLATS—IN FOLLANSBEE APART-
ment, w. cor. Wabash and 23d-st.; new and nice; $20 to $50. Agent on premises.

—HOUSES AND FLATS IN SELECT
locations. BOURNIQUE & CO., Real Estate, Chamber Commerce. 'Phone Main 4403.

—3 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; STEAM
and cold water; n. w. corner Wabash-av. and 23d-st.

—ELEGANT 6-7 ROOM STRICTLY
flats, newly decorated, fine light; 2 blocks to Board of Trade trains; very reasonable. 3025 Vernon-av.

—3247 MONROE-AV., NEAR I. C. AND
L.; 6 rooms, $20. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

—HODGES BLDG., 2 AND 3 ROOMS,
elevator, steam, etc.; 15 min. to business; $25-$7.

—5731 LANGLEY, 3 TO 8 ROOM FLATS,
steam, hot water, etc.

—3810 S. PARK-AV., 2D FLAT, 7
light; apply premises.

—FORRESTVILLE FLATS, 46TH AND
Grove, in new building; northeast cor.

West Side.

—820 TO 826; 3094 WILCOX-AV., EL-
new modern 4 and 5 room flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, hot conveniences; near L road; fine neighborhood. TEMPLETON, janitor on premises.
BERT WARE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 1.

—WASHINGTON-BLVD., 1074, $32.50;
3 rooms, fair; steam, hot water, janitor etc.; everything first-class; open.

—8-ROOM APARTMENT IN NEW CON-
building, cor. Western-av. and Congress st. Price, $32.

—FLAT COMPLETED, 2 STRICTLY
large room flats, 2266 Jackson-blvd.; heat; owner first flat.

— FLAT AND POULTRY YARD;
can be bought at premises. 440 Monroe-st.

—8-ROOM CORNER 2D FLAT; STEAM,
heat; 810 Warren-av.

—FLATS—NEW, MODERN, 5-ROOM;
ce, tel.; $16. 3826 Rhodes-av.

—7 ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED OR UN-
steam, hot water. 151 Rush-st.

North Side.

—FLATS, 6 ROOMS, NEW BLDG.,
and Lincoln Parks; strictly modern, light, steam heat, hot water, etc.; rooms; $33 to $35. other flats, 6 rooms; $28 to $30. Steam heated. Apply renting Wells-st.

—LOW RENTS—MELROSE AND
aves.; an ideal new apt. bldg.; 7 and 8 rooms; large layouts in real; strictly phone, etc. S. HARNSTROM & CO., -st.

—THE HOUGHTON, 584 DEARBORN-
ern 8-room apartment; sunlight every tor; every convenience.
C. R. MASSEY, 108 Rialto Building.

—602 TO 606 E. DIVISION-ST., NEAR
-drive, handsome 8-room apartments; convenience; $60.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

—1704 OAKDALE-AV., COR. CLARK-
E. 4-room flats, gas, steam heat. Rent $25.

—FROM SEPT. 15, SIX-ROOM OUT-
1749 Belmont-av.; $27; steam heat; hot range, etc.

—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, 1288
-av., 5 rooms; $27.

—3D FLOOR, 7-ROOM MODERN
hardwood floors, 466 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES, 1113 AND 1115 61ST, COR. Indiana-av.; one block from Alley L station, electric cars on 61st-st.; electric cars on Indiana-av. will cross at this corner.
MATSON HILL, 414, 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, OLD AND well established stand for grocery and market, containing modern meat box and barn in rear. Inquire C. E. SCHMIDLAP, 638 W. 63d-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE WITH BASEMENT and living rooms; steam heat; hot water; $30; excellent for shoe store or any good business. 5633 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 76 DEARborn-st.; good location for buffet.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE DOUBLE CORNER STORE; good business locality. 618 Blue Island-av.
A. LANGE.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—40 DEARBORN-ST.—LARGE COR-
ner office; excellent light; all modern; low rent. Apply office, 3d floor, rear.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE WITH LARGE vault; all conveniences; reasonable. 423 New York Life Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, $5; LIGHT, CONVEN-
ient office, 411, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT, MODERN OFFICE, 30X80; only $55, 418, 85 Randolph-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—2,500 FT., SECOND FLOOR; OF-
fices and desk room cheap. 65-67 So. Water-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING, 5,000 to 15,000 feet, power, and steam heat; very desirable. R. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—10-12 S. JEFFERSON-ST.; LARGE
floor, 20,000 sq. ft.; steam heat; LIGHT.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—40-ROOM HOTEL. FULL OF BOARD-
ers; furnished; low rent; man and wife, small family wanted; central location; fine business.
JAMES P. CULLIFORD, 1106 E. 75th-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—10,000 SQ. FT.; FINE LIGHT BASE-
ment in parts; cheap; also two handsome 60-ft. stores; $25 each. Call 108 Desplaines-st., cor. Monroe.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS
in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED flat, 5 or 6 rooms, South Side, for family of three. Address, stating terms, R. H., 3901 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES, 1113 AND 1115 61ST, COR. Indiana-av.; one block from Alley L station, electric cars on 61st-st.; electric cars on Indiana-av. will cross at this corner.
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in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED flat, 5 or 6 rooms, South Side, for family of three. Address, stating terms, R. H., 3901 Indiana-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, at 3 p. m. in the Real Estate board (upper hall), 59 Dearborn-st., the following choice pieces:
2446 MICHIGAN-BLVD.; Lot 50x181; magnificent home and fine barn.
2929 PRAIRIE-AV.; Comfortable and roomy dwelling; lot 30x178 ft.
22 WALTON-PL., n. w. cor. State; valuable corner; 2-story flat, with 26 ft. out to Oak-st.
449 ELM-ST.; Residence pet Lake Shore drive. Cosy little gem, 6 rooms; lot 16 2-3 by 103 5.10 ft.
387 and 389 GRAND-AV., N. w. corner Ada, paying business block; Lot 50x118 to 16 ft. alley; rents $175 per month.
Look these up.
Send for circulars. 5% deposit at sale; only 20 per cent cash, less deposit; balance 10 years at 4 per cent. An extraordinary chance to buy splendid property on the best terms yet offered.
E. F. CUMMINGS & CO., 106 Dearborn-st.
R. A. IRVING, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
SEND YOUR ADDRESS ON A POSTAL CARD. Will send you, free of charge, complete, up-to-date plans of 150 fine, completed modern houses, situated in all parts of the city and suburbs, and which will be sold on monthly payments of from $5 to $35; no more than a fair rental for them; small cash payment. Save your rent money. It will pay for a home. Over 12,000 homes sold on monthly payments in twenty-two years.
S. E. GROSS.
SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.
CENTRAL AND RANDOLPH-STS.

FOR SALE—A NON-RESIDENT MUST SACRI-
fice these pieces of property, the best cash offer takes them:
Worth. Inc. Equity.
St. Lawrence-av. residence... $12,000 $5,000 $7,000
West Harrison, residence..... 6,000 3,000 3,000
Oak Park, choice vacant, 50 ft. 2,500 800 1,700
Come in, inspect, and JOHN CHESHIRE & CO., submit offer.
4304 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE — 4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 4 cars, on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., NEAR MID-
way; 50 ft.; decided bargain this week. A. H. KINGLAND & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE; OF REAL ES-
tate made by E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—THEY SELL
rapidly; don't wait; but act.
281 40th-st., ¼ blk. to Grand-blvd., 8-r. brick res., modern..... $2,950
250 42d-st., n. Butler-st., 6-r. brick cottage and lot; worth $1,500; this is the last one; sold 5 this week; only..... 975
6543 Parnell-av., 6-r. brick 2-flat; lot 25x100 7451 May-st., 2-flat on stone, $175 cash, bal. $300 in 4 years..... 2,850
1649 83d-st., nr. Ellis-av., large frame store and flat, worth $3,500 only..... 975
4024 State-st., lot 25x125. Including frame cottage; should sell for $5,000; only..... 1,375
7754-6 Jefferson-av., large 3-flat frame, lot 96 ft. front..... 1,950
VACANT.
Rhodes-av., nr. 77th, 50x125, clear..... 1,750
90th-st., nr. Exchange-av., 2 clear lots, both for..... $ 190
St. Lawrence-av., nr. 86th-st., 1 lot paved and sewered..... 530
California-av., nr. 73d, including 2 corners, 5 lots all sold, for..... 895
Michigan-av., nr. 73d, including 2 corners, 5 lots all sold, for..... 275
Clear title with each.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—YOU WILL MISS THE BEST OP-
portunity of the season if you do not grab one of this great bargain; we have never offered its equal as a money-maker; over 12 per cent on money required; 18 flats, 2 stores; modern; rents $2,012 year; finished in hardwood and oak floors throughout; consoles, mantels, ranges, refrigerators, for each flat; 50x125 feet; south and east exposure; room to build 3 flats more; 1½ blocks to Lake Park station; 2 blocks to cars; 2 blocks to Washington Park; small incumbrance, 4½%. This property is in very best condition and is certainly a bargain; will consider vacant property in exchange for part; investigate and see how good it is. For particulars inquire of ROSE & BOOMER, 1036 Rust Block, near Washington, exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS
in KENWOOD and HYDE PARK PROPERTY.
$13,500—2-room gray stone front modern residence, detached, 50 ft. front, on Drexel-blvd., close to Kenwood depot; $5,500 cash, mortg. $8,000, 5 years, 5 per cent.
$12,000—Beautiful 7-room stone residence, elegant interior, close to Kenwood depot; $5,000 cash; mtg. $7,000, 5 years, 4½ per cent.
$ 9,000—One mile nearer residence in 4445 Ellis-av.; owner leaving the city; a complete modern home in every respect.
$ 135—ft., worth $200, 50x200, on Drexel-blvd., near 47th.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—THE UNIMPROVED LAND SOUTH and adjoining Lawn Park, between the lake and the lake and Jackson Park and 71st-st., containing approximately fifty-four (54) acres, with special frontage. For particulars apply to JOHNSTON & CO., Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE HYDE PARK CORNERS—
N. w. cor. Langley and 36th-st., 100x125.
N. w. cor. Calumet-av. and 36th-st., 100x129; very fine for flats; Lankley-av.; extra good for small flat; 8-room.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOME PROPERTY ON THE FIN-
est streets and boulevards; all prices; city or suburbs. EUGENE A. STRINGHAM,
'Phone Main 4403. Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS INVEST-
ment, 52 Lake-st., 26x144 ft., 4-story bldg., paying 5% per cent net; $75,000; bargain. Los Angeles, Cal., or R.R. Chadwick, R. 409, 167 Dearborn.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE 8-ROOM BRICK
house and lot; subject to $2,500 mort. near 32d-st. and the lake; equity for S. Side 2-flat property or pay cash difference for 3-flat equity.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE KENWOOD CORNERS—ALL
well located; best class of surroundings; frontages from 80 to 140 feet.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS, WIND-
sor Park, Bond-av., near 78th-st., 25 ft. or larger, at price to suit.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — STRICTLY MODERN STONE-
front, 9-room, steam-heated residence; e. front; Forrestville-av., near 39th; only $8,500.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-
vards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV. BET. 56TH AND
57th-sts., lots, 50x180; Kimbark-av., near Midway, choice frontage. W. A. Pridmore, 234 La Salle.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST. FOR SALE.
South of Harrison-st., 25, 50, 100, or 200 ft.
H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st., sole agts.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES, HOUSE, BARN, AND OR-
chard; 80th, near Morgan and E. and S. cars; only $12,000; $2,000 cash, balance easy.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3636 RHODES-AV., 9-ROOM BRICK
residence; good repair; $2,750; bargain.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2 FLAT BRICK; STEAM HEAT; 58 feet; corner of Springfield near Chicago-av.; cost $3,500 to build; will sell for cost and give away the lots; terms to suit. Call for particulars on DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2-FLAT BLDGS., NEAR
"L" sts.; rented $35 per mo.; will sell at a great sacrifice.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—MUST HAVE MONEY;
will sacrifice one or more lots on West Fullerton-av. at $250 to $400 each, worth $500.
R. J. LANGHENRY, R. 713, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — TEN-ROOM
dwelling on Warren-av. (unincumbered) for clear vacant on South Side, near 35th or 39th and east of State. LYON, GARY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MFG. AND WAREHOUSE SITES
on Western Indiana Belt; railroad switching; $100 per acre. 4621 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A FACTORY OR
warehouse site west of the river, call up R. O'DWYER, 108 Desplaines-st., cor. Monroe.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESI-
dence lots, Hamilton, Ogden, and 42d-av.; bargains; see them. Delamater, 88 Washington.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
ARTISTIC MODERN HOMES
AT SHERIDAN DRIVE STATION OF
NORTHWESTERN ELEVATD RAILWAY.
ROMAN PRESSED BRICK AND STONE HOUSES
SEVEN ROOMS.
MAHOGANY AND OAK INTERIORS.
$30 monthly payments will purchase them.
Prices range from $4,800 to $5,500.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
ON BEAUTIFUL ALTA VISTA TERRACE,
between Grace and Byron-sts.
GO AND SEE THEM.
Open for inspection every day.
HOW TO GET THERE.
Route No. 1—Take Northwestern Elevated train to Sheridan-blvd. station and go south and west one block to houses; time by express trains, 16 minutes; 6 trains an hour. Also go west to houses; time by local trains, 24 minutes.
Route No. 2—Take N. Clark-st. or Wells-st. cable cars and N. Clark-st. or Evanston trolley to Grace-st. and go east from Clark-st. or west from Evanston-av. to houses.
S. E. GROSS.
SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.
CENTRAL AND RANDOLPH-STS.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT FLAT BLDG., TWO
flats, 5 and 6 rooms each, finished in birch throughout, oak floors, mosaic vestibule, Tennessee marble steps, gas and electric light fixtures, speaking tubes, letter boxes, birch mantels, open plumbing, sideboards, china closets, etc.; rental value $68 per month, $720 per year; within one block Wilson-av. station, terminus "L." Price, $5,500; $500 down, $50 monthly; the rent will about pay for the building. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st., or 1908 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—RAVENSWOOD
—3760 N. Lincoln-st., just north of Wilson-av.; 5-room frame house; steam heat; lot 50x132 to 20-foot alley; only $3,500; ground alone worth the money; house will not be shown without permit from this office. McGUIRE & ORR, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER RESIDENCE. CON-
venient modern 8-room house, steam heat; large, shady corner lot on Magnolia-av.; three blocks from station; price, $6,500; bargain.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN AT ONCE, N. CLARK,
n. of Division-st., lot 24x150, 2-story brick residence, only $5,000.
E. STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE STORES AND FLATS ADJ.
"L" station; rent $2,200; price, $22,000; may take corner in trade.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — NORTH SIDE COTTAGES; $225
down, $10 monthly; West side the same. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—9-ROOM HOUSE,
large lot, north Grove-av.; bargain; $6,500.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—82 FEET FRONT,
Lake shore and Sheridan-road; tempting offer to party who will build shortly; guaranteed bargain; everything right about it for beautiful lake shore home.
DRURY BROTHERS,
1102 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—PINE, NEW STONE
house with bath, gas fixtures, and corner lot, 130 ft. front, on best street in Evanston.
MATSON HILL, 414, 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A bargain at Wilmette. If you are looking for a home will make terms to suit; must sell. Address L 211, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HAVE 750 FT.
Oak Park, east front lots, for $15,000, or best clear, Cook or Du Page Co. farm. Address L 209, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEST COR. IN EVANSTON FOR
flats; s. w. cor. Hinman and Main-sts.; small payments down, balance at 5 per cent. Apply H. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA, GLENCOE, AND
other North shore suburbs; houses, lots, and acres. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN; BARGAIN EXTRAOR-
dinary; 8-r. modern house, lot 50x140; only $5,250. W. J. ANDREWS AND SON, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS
at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 feet; fare, 33c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON 79TH-ST., AT THE
Stickney transfer yards; $200 per acre. 1430 Unity Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — TIMBER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
I have several tracts of fir timber (over 100,000 square acres), on Vancouver Island and on the mainland. The largest portion is under government grants. For particulars, WM. JENSEN, P. O. Drawer 656, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST FARM, 4 MILES
west, 190 acres, high land, level; 20 acres fine timber; fair building; excellent water; new windmill; big corn this year; no trade. JAMES G. SMITH, 207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE — 200-ACRE HIGHLY IMPROVED
stock farm, within 70 miles of Chicago; good buildings; will include blooded stock. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—201 ACRES, HALF MILE FRONT-
age on Lake Michigan; less than 2 miles from Macatawa Park; $2,500. HAUKE, Saugatuck, Mich.

FOR SALE—LANDSEEKERS' EXCURSION,
Wood County, Wis., Aug. 30. MADSON & GRANT, 112 Washington-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN 2-FLAT BUILDINGS,
from $4,000 to $6,500, in Lake View and north shore district, for cash.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.
Specialty, "New Method" Real Estate Sales.

WANTED—6 OR 7 ROOM FRAME COTTAGE
or 2-flat building and lot; give description and bottom price. North Side, suburban. Address L 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR A
modern residence in Kenwood or Hyde Park worth from $25,000 to $45,000.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st. [B.]

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT AT $1,000 TO
$2,000, on payments $10 down and $10 monthly including interest; give location and description. Address L 440, Tribune office.

WANTED—HYDE PARK OR WOODLAWN—5
or 6 room house or 2-flat; will give 60-ft. clear vacant. North or West Side and cash; give particulars. Address L 448, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR
property quick; buy or sell any part of the country see TAYLOR CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE PAY CASH FOR NORTH OR
South Dakota wild lands or defaulted mortgages.
WM. H. BROWN & CO., 160 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A SMALL BLDG. ON LINE I. C.
for clear farm in Missouri worth $3,000.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—2-FLAT BLDG. BET. STATE AND
Vincennes and 43d and 51st; will pay $4,000 cash and lot worth $1,000. L 477, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER IN EX-
change for clear $45,000 imp.; rents for $4,800 yr.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 TO 200 FT. VACANT
next lake front in Winnetka, Glencoe, or Highland Park.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ELEGANT HINSDALE RESIDENCE
for clear city improved and cash. L 432, Tribune.

WANTED—FARM LAND IN HARRISON COUNTY,
Ks.; describe fully. Address J. R. Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—

NEW STONE AND PRESSED BRICK HOUSES
ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.

House contains 7 rooms and every modern improvement, located near the lake, in best residence district on North Side. Will take clear lot worth up to $1,000 as part payment.

Call or address M. D. FENNO, 1265 Sheridan-drive, one block south of Sheridan drive station of Northwestern Elevated.

FOR EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA COUNTRY
homes for Chicago property; for clear lots; they vary in size, from 10 acres to 70 acres, and in value, $3,000 to $60,000; well improved, in full bearing, orange, lemons, peaches, etc.; also have advantage of city and country schools, churches, etc.; locations unsurpassed for lung and throat troubles; 18 miles from Los Angeles, Cal., or R.R. Chadwick, R. 409, 167 Dearborn.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE 8-ROOM BRICK
house and lot; subject to $2,500 mort. near 32d-st. and the lake; equity for S. Side 2-flat property or pay cash difference for 3-flat equity.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE HOME AT WIL-
mette, with all modern improvements, street paved and cement sidewalk in and paid for; clear; will take 6 or 8 room flat or good grocery store. Address L 210, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ROOM COMFORTABLE
house, Prairie-av., corner; near L road; 50 feet; at price to suit; clear; or smaller house on West Park or Woodlawn and cash difference or mortgage
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

NEW MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING IN
fine South Side location to exchange for clear old improved or vacant. CALLAN & VARTY,
145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CLEAR VAC. OR IMP. FOR EQUITY
in elegant 12-flat, choice location; rental $4,500; price, $45,000; mtg. $20,000, 5%.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE — SUBURBAN HOME, LARGE
income and assume for $10,000 equity;
R. J. LANGHENRY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN 6-FLAT BLDG.,
near universities cor., Mahl; rents $2,220; inc., $12,000; equity for clear vacant or improved.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO PROPERTY FOR
Tacoma property. Address R K 321, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE SMALL FARM, NEAR CHI-
cago, for clear improved. 1430 Unity Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI-
cago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
120 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%
No commission—no attorney's fees.
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
HARRIS & CO., 115 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

"THREE YEARS IN ALASKA" BY HERMAN CARPENTER.

Realistic Description of Life as It Is Found at Circle City, Dawson, and Nome—The Dangers and Rewards of a Gold Seeker in the Tundra of the Far North — Some of the Dramatic Experiences of a Typical Claim Staker—Notes on Current Literature.

A LITTLE book, cheaply prepared, entitled "Three Years in Alaska," is sent from the press of the Howard company, Philadelphia, and is the account of a gold seeker's adventures written by himself. The name of this young man is Herman Carpenter, and he is utterly inexperienced in writing, is given to speaking in the vernacular of Cape Nome, and not careful in his grammar. He is without imagination, has no comments to make upon life save as it effects himself, and is able to relate three years' experience in a few pages. Notwithstanding all this he has written a wonderfully interesting book. His own character—simple, direct, intrepid, adventurous, uncomplaining, resourceful—seems to stand out from the pages which unconsciously betray all this. He is the true Argonaut, taking his strength and his courage, his hardships and his fortune as a matter of course. A quotation will show the quality of this stirring, unadorned tale better than anything else can.

"On April 12, we started from the Indian village for the Koyukuk River, which lay directly north of us, 200 miles away. It was slow, hard work, as we were obliged to take all of our outfit at one load, but were obliged to go ahead with our camp as far as we could, and break trail one day, and on the second return and get the balance. Thus, if we made twenty-five miles on the first day, which we usually did, covering fifty miles on the second. Often, on reaching the camp the second day, our dogs would be so weary that they could hardly eat. When one of these native dogs is tired out, a man will be somewhat weary. The sun was now getting so warm at midday that the snow would become quite soft, and would freeze on top, forming a crust at night, upon which we could make good time with our load, consequently we did most of our traveling in the night. We were now in a new, wild country, where a white man had never been. Game was plentiful, and we had an abundance of moose, caribou, and ptarmigan. They were fine eating and we lived well. On April 23, we had a succession of glaciers to cross, and I had an experience that I shall not soon forget. At one point I lost my footing, and made a rapid descent of several hundred feet, bringing up at the bottom, where I lay for some little time, my wind having been knocked entirely out of me. In my descent my clothes were nearly all torn from me, and how I escaped serious injury was a miracle to me then, and is still more so now as I look back upon the experience. We were again in very cold weather. We had been traveling north ever since we left the Yukon River, and as we had been up to high altitudes, wood was very scarce for camping purposes, there being only a few stunted fir and birch trees. The wind blew a continuous gale. We came to the Divide April 26, but could not cross on account of the wind. April 30, we crossed the highest peak of the Divide, and on the very summit we found an old Indian stake, with an arrow pointing to the Koyukuk River. This showed us that we had struck the right pass, and away in the distance we could see where the river wound itself in and out among the rugged mountains of the Davidson range. We passed into the valley and pitched our camp in a sheltered spot out of the wind, from which we had suffered severely during the previous week. On May 23, I became snow-blind, and suffered terribly. It feels as if some one had thrown red pepper into the eyes, and one can not bear the least bit of light. For several days I could not do anything but hang on the sled and follow [illegible] which is not pleasant to do mile after mile.

In such an unpretentious fashion is told the story of 700 mile tramps, dashes into the Arctic Sea, explorations in parts where no white man has ever been before, sojournings with cave-dwelling Indians, relief expeditions to starving Indians and the staking out of some of the richest gold claims the world has ever known. Mr. Carpenter has indeed no literary art, but he seems to be a mighty fine sort of a man to go bear hunting with, and his native tale has the strength and fascination of those wild tundra stretches of the yet unconquered North.

One of the most powerful stories in the September magazines is "The Stepmother," by Kate M. Cleary, published in McClure's. It is a story of Nebraska—and after that statement is made it goes without saying that the story is a tragedy. For it has somehow come about that all of the writers who have lived in that State, though they have been witnesses to, and perhaps participators in much happiness, all agree that tragedy is as the breath of those relentless plains; that man, in subjugating that wilderness is doomed to anguish of spirit. "The Stepmother" is the tale of a young woman who bore many children to her husband in the grim farmhouse where she toiled, but who loved best one of her stepsons, whose feeling toward her was as tender and chivalrous as it is possible for that of a Western farmer to be. But as Mrs. Cleary justly observes: "The attitude of a young Western farmer to his mother is that of an Indian to his squaw. All domestic drudgery properly pertains to her."

In spite of this fact, however, Dan Carney loved his stepmother, had some appreciation of her courage, her patience, her longing for beauty, her desire to live a dignified life, worthy of the admiration of those around her. He gave her the admiration which her husband withheld, and mingled with it the tenderness which a boy feels for his mother. However, he loved another woman too—a young and pretty one—and the brief flame of jealousy which leaped in the elder woman's heart and burned out her frail body, is the tragedy which Mrs. Cleary has related. One love was given to the nearly crushed woman and when she saw it about to be taken from her, and realized that her unremitting trudgery, her burden of child-bearing and child-tending were to be mitigated no longer by the presence of one sympathetic spirit, her heart and her body failed. Mrs. Cleary is to be congratulated upon the somber strength of this tale.

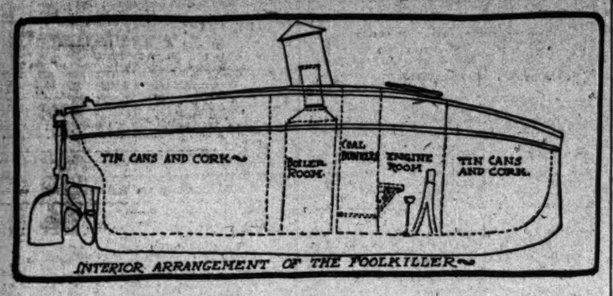
Henry W. Longfellow is really too popular a poet to need to have his "Beautiful Thoughts" taken out of their proper setting and served up in succulent bits. Yet that is what F. W. H. has ventured to do, and James Pott & Co. have put these together in an absurd little book, which is an imitation of the old gift book. Longfellow is one of our immortals now—avaunt, Triggs—and should be entitled to decorous editions—editions in keeping with his own fine and modest tastes.

Dr. Frederick Rogers has completed a series of humorous books entitled "Nonsense," being certain foolish tales told by a father to his children in "the children hour." The books do not run in sequel form, but each volume of the series, while distinctly interrelated, is complete in itself. The fourth book, entitled "Le Roman D'une Pussie Chat," has now made its appearance. Dr. Rogers has written along original lines, and his literary style is consistent and strong. He has discovered an entirely new country, by way of a wonderful subterranean channel, which leads from Lake Superior into the Land of the Grimalkins, and he has peopled the place with some interesting characters. Both young and old will find entertainment and diversion in the pages of "Le Roman D'une Pussie Chat." For originality and wholesomeness of thought and quaintness of expression the book is conspicuous, and peculiarly Dr. Roger's own product. (Published by American Publishing company, Detroit, Mich.)

"The Knights of the Cross," Sienkiewicz's latest historical romance, has been brought out in Italy, where "Quo Vadis," as in other parts of Europe, has made a pronounced impression. A correspondent writes: "'Quo Vadis' in Italian is everywhere. There were 'Quo Vadis' candy boxes made like the book in Rome." Rene Doumic, writing in the Fortnightly Review, remarks: "I think I shall have said all that is essential when I add that France, in common with other nations, still continues to enjoy 'Quo Vadis.'"

PETER NISSEN'S FOOLKILLER FOR SHOOTING NIAGARA RAPIDS.

PROPELLER AND RUDDER.



INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT OF THE FOOLKILLER.

A second trip through the Niagara Falls rapids in the Foolkiller will be made by Peter Nissen of Chicago within a few days. A year ago, under the name of Captain Bowser, he attempted to shoot the rapids in an open boat, and was finally dragged, half strangled, from the wreck of his craft. Nissen says his new boat, which has cost him more than $1,000, is "rapids worthy," and that he not only will make the trip unharmed but will take soundings in the whirlpool.

Crowded against his little engine, in a space of three feet, Nissen will work his plumb bobs through the bottom of his boat. He says that hatches and smokestacks are so constructed no water can enter, and feels certain his eight horse-power engine can steam the vessel out of any part of the rapids. In the bulkheads at either end of the boat are air-tight tin cans and cork, to give the craft buoyancy. The Foolkiller has a width of beam of four feet, is twenty-one feet long, and six and one-half feet high. Power is conveyed by a single screw.

"The trip likely will be taken on Sept. 7," said Nissen. "I shall enter close to the falls and expect to be where my hatch overhead will be closed but five minutes. I shall not need a change of air in that time. My boat cannot sink and I do not think the whirlpool can break it."

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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MINISTERIAL changes are to take place in England between now and December, when Parliament reassembles. This is reported in government and political circles in London, and likewise at court. What form these changes are likely to take it is impossible to say. But it is practically certain that they will comprise the retirement of Lord Salisbury from the helm of the ship of state and the appointment of some member of the present Cabinet as Premier in his stead.

It remains to be seen who will take his place. Of course the strongest man, and with the people at large the most popular choice, would be Joseph Chamberlain. But the latter would not meet with the approval of the rank and file of the Tories, who constitute the backbone of the government majority, added to which there is no doubt that his nomination would be viewed with considerable uneasiness abroad, where he is looked upon in much the same light as old Lord Palmerston—that is to say, as the personification of everything that is militant and aggressive in British politics. Indeed, were King Edward to select "fighting Joe" as his Premier it would be like flinging down a gauntlet of defiance to several of the great powers, especially to the Czar, who cannot forget or forgive Chamberlain's memorable remark in the House of Commons to the effect that when dealing with Russia it was like supping with the devil, and one needed a long spoon.

The choice will lie between the Duke of Devonshire and Arthur Balfour, though neither is likely to give complete satisfaction. For the Duke of Devonshire is not a Tory but a Liberal Unionist, and as such distasteful as Premier to the Conservatives, though not so detested as Joseph Chamberlain. Besides this, he is utterly devoid of either ambition or of love of power, likes to take his ease, and would be not only reluctant to saddle himself with the responsibilities and the inevitable work inherent in the position of Premier, but would likewise render the conduct of business exceedingly difficult by reason of his indolence. The wishes of the Duchess, however, must be taken into consideration. She is bent on his becoming Premier and on figuring herself in the role of the wife of Prime Minister, and her influence over him, both prior to his marriage as well as subsequent thereto, has been unbounded.

It would not be the first time that he has been offered the Premiership. For so intense was the dislike of Queen Victoria for Mr. Gladstone that at the time of the last defeat of Lord Beaconsfield she took advantage of the fact that Gladstone had announced his withdrawal from political life to decline to summon him as the Liberal leader—that is to say, the leader of the victorious party—to form a Cabinet. She sent, in the first place, for the late Lord Granville, and then for the Duke of Devonshire, at that time only the Marquis of Hartington, and urged him in the most pressing manner to accept the Premiership and the task of forming a Cabinet. This, however, he resolutely declined to do, declaring to the Queen that it would be impossible for him to think of such a thing as long as Mr. Gladstone remained in Parliament. Lord Granville gave the same answer, and it was only then that the Queen most reluctantly sent for the Grand Old Man.

To Arthur Balfour there is the objection that he is deficient in forcefulness and in strength of character, and above all that he is the favorite nephew of Lord Salisbury, and accustomed to defer to the latter in everything. With Arthur Balfour as Premier, Lord Salisbury, no matter how much he might be nominally and as far as actual office goes in retirement, would nevertheless be the most influential power in the land, and would virtually continue to direct the foreign policy of the empire through his nephew—that is to say, without the responsibility that would fall to his share if he were still Prime Minister. Now, it is just because neither King nor nation is satisfied with Lord Salisbury's foreign policy that they all wish for a change, and for this reason it is possible that the Duke of Devonshire, in spite of his disinclination, may be chosen by the King for his Premier rather than Arthur Balfour.

But whatever the changes made, they are likely to come into force between this and December, or at the latest by January, in the event of the prorogation of Parliament being continued until after the New Year.

Talking of Premiers, the new Prime Minister of Holland, Professor Abram Kuyper, is a warm friend and admirer of this country, in which he spent several months some two years ago delivering lectures and organizing the Hollanders in America into a branch of the General Netherlands Bond, which has branches in every country of the globe. Moreover, he is in touch with all those societies here destined to commemorate the Dutch origin of so many people in this country. Of course he is, as a strong Calvinist, much drawn towards the Boers, and in an article published in the Paris Revue des Deux Mondes, some twelve years ago, championed the cause of the Boer republics against Great Britain with much eloquence.

Dr. Kuyper is about 65 years old, is not unlike Ambassador Choate in feature, though a much heavier build, and has made his mark not only as a statesman but likewise as a professor, and more particularly as a journalist. He may be relied on to do all that is in his power to bring about an intervention on behalf of the Boer republic, and his appointment as Prime Minister is naturally viewed with much dissatisfaction in England. Fortunately he is not Minister of Foreign Affairs. That is a post which has been intrusted to Baron Melville van Lynden, known to people in this country as the President of the newly organized International Court of Arbitration.

There is no truth whatsoever in the story published in some of the English papers, according to which the young Duchess of Marlborough is likely ere long to be appointed Mistress of the Robes to Queen Alexandra, in the place of the Duchess of Buccleuch. The papers in question are evidently ignorant of the fact that the Duchess of Marlborough can never become a member of the Queen's household owing to the strict rule and old established usage which requires that every one of the ladies of the household of a Queen Regnant or of a Queen Consort of England should be an Englishwoman and the daughter of or granddaughter of a Peer of the realm.

It was owing to this rule that Queen Alexandra on her husband's accession to the throne last winter was obliged most reluctantly to dispense with the services of the Duchess of Otrante, who had been a member of her household ever since her marriage, and who, born as a Danish Countess, was married "on Premieres noces" to an uncle of the present Earl Grey.

Moreover, it was only by means of obtaining from the King the issue of a special patent of nobility in favor of the Hon. Charlotte Knolly's, investing her with a status and prerogatives of a Peer's daughter, that the Queen was enabled to retain her in her service. In fact, there is only one way by which the Duchess of Marlborough could become Mistress of the Robes to Queen Alexandra—namely: if her father, William K. Vanderbilt, were to become naturalised as an Englishman and to be created by King Edward a British Peer of the realm, eventualities which are, to say the least, extremely improbable.

From Rome comes the extraordinary news that the Italian government is about to confer the Royal Order of the Annunciation upon Emperor Menelek. This is much as if King Edward were to confer the Order of the Garter upon President Kruger. For in the same way as the name of the latter will be associated with some memorable disasters to British arms, the name of Emperor Menelek cannot but recall the most terrible and ignominious defeat of the Italian army at Abou Karima, when the entire Italian force was wiped out, half of them being massacred, and some 10,000 taken prisoners by the Abyssinians.

WORKING GIRLS PREFER CITY.

Employment Agencies Report Difficulty in Filling Orders for Positions Out of Town.

"Fifty girls wanted for work in a small town" will not, according to managers of Chicago employment agencies, take many out of the city. They say they often have orders on their books for girls to go out of town, but rarely ever are filled. Girls who want factory positions often apply at the agencies, but they seldom are willing to leave home.

"It would be difficult to find fifty girls who want to leave the city," said Superintendent Revere of the West Side Illinois Free Employment agency. "I frequently have orders for factory girls, but there are not many who will take the positions. A great many factory girls are too young to leave home, and the wages are not large enough to attract the older girls. For these reasons I doubt the possibility of finding girls for an order of fifty."

The man in charge of the North Side Free Employment agency has practically the same story to tell.

"These want advertisements for fifty girls to go out of town go begging here," he said. "We occasionally are asked to furnish four or five girls for such positions, but they are hard to find. Girls for domestic work object to leaving the city, but they are much more willing than factory or shop girls. They expect to make their home where they work, but a factory girl wants to live at home and can do so when she stays in the city."

South Haven, Mich., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—South Haven is experiencing a shortage of women help, especially in the two factories expecting to reopen this week. About 600 women are employed by these factories during the season, which lasts from six to ten weeks, and nearly twice that number of women are employed by fruit growers in packing and sorting fruit. Both the factories and growers depend largely on the supply of help released by the summer resorts here about Sept. 1, but this year the resorts have announced that they will not close before October, and the factories have had to advertise in Chicago for women help.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. EDDY ENDS.

Mrs. Woodbury Drops Case in Which She Sued Christian Science Leader in New Hampshire.

Littleton, N. H., Aug. 28.—The suit for alleged libel brought by Mrs. Josephine Woodbury of Boston against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy of Concord, the Christian Science leader, has been dropped from the docket in the United States courts here. When proceedings were instituted by Mrs. Woodbury in Massachusetts similar action was taken in this State, hence the necessity of disposing of the matter here. It is believed this closes the incident.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress is of sky blue veiling incrusted with black Chantilly lace in medallions on

SKY BLUE VEILING DRESS.

the corsage and one the edges of the two flounces on the skirt. The waistband is of sky blue taffetas.—New York Herald.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Fayersham's Bid for Stellar Place.

According to the New York newspapers of yesterday's arrival, William Faversham will be a glittering success and a dismal failure as a star in "A Royal Rival." By the same authorities the play itself is a good modernization of an old-time drama and an amateurish medley of stilted sentences and mawkish sentiment.

At first glance this vigorous difference of opinion seems to be in Mr. Faversham's favor, for disagreement on the part of the critical jury is the next thing in value to a verdict of general praise. Unfortunately for the actor, however, the division was along a questionable line. The Herald, which is the voice of Charles Frohman, praised the new star and his play with an extravagance of honeyed adjectives. The Morning Sun, which always refers to the same manager as the "theatrical Napoleon," also spent much energy in unreserved adulation.

The Tribune and the Journal, on the other, and independent, side, saw little of any account in either Mr. Faversham's performance or his play.

Said James L. Ford, in the latter paper: "Mr. Faversham was not convincing. When he went out to fight a duel he seemed to have no idea of any risk he was running; and when he was condemned to death he did not seem at all worried about his misfortunes. One could not help feeling that if he could bear up under it all with such equanimity, no one else should be called upon to feel any anxiety about him. Throughtout the play he did not do anything worthy of dramatic consideration.

"The play itself is old-fashioned in construction, and lacking in atmosphere, while its comedy is as puerile as Mr. Faversham's method of playing it. It was positively sad to see him smile knowingly at the audience when he read a humorous line. Miss Julie Opp did nothing with great industry and sincerity, but she is rather to be pitied for having such a worthless part than to be blamed. Frankly speaking, I do not believe the New York public will go to see 'A Royal Rival,' nor do I believe Mr. Faversham will make any real headway as a star until he makes himself known in some modern part."

William Winter, in the Tribune, said of the play: "In this new version of Dumanois and D'Ennery's strong old play, 'Don Cæsar de Bazan,' there is nothing original, unless it be verbiage and a bit of silly melodrama with a pistol. It is the stale echo of a good jest." To Mr. Faversham he paid these respects in this wise: "The character of Don Cæsar de Bazan requires elegance, lightness, buoyancy, dashing impetuosity, and passionate force, combined with self-respect and self-comand. Above all, the part is romantic. Mr. Faversham can be nonchalant and he can be whimsical; but a conventional personality, a dry voice, a metallic delivery, and a matter-of-fact demeanor are neither appropriate nor audacious nor suggestive of romance; and, as these are this actor's distinguishing attributes, he seems unsuited for Don Cæsar. Mr. Faversham at one point made a speech, saying that 'by hard work and a few more good parts' he hoped to keep his place in Broadway. He should speedily have a part better suited to him than that of Don Cæsar de Bazan."

The Don Cæsar war between Mr. Faversham and James K. Hackett soon will be on. The latter actor will produce Victor Mapes' play, "Don Cæsar's Return," at Albany tonight, and on next Tuesday night will give his first New York performance at Wallack's Theater.

In London Lewis Waller presented "A Royal Rival" at the Duke of York's Theater, which Charles Frohman controls, on Saturday night. The piece, however, was played by Mr. Waller at a number of suburban theaters last spring. Gerald du Maurier, son of the author of "Trilby," remade the old play and gave it its new title.

Season Ends Saturday.

The statement that the summer opera season at Sunnyside Park ended on Tuesday night was an error. The season will not close until Saturday night.

BELIEVES DAUGHTER HAD HYSTERIA TEMPORARILY.

Mrs. Harriet Chamberlain, Mother of Dr. Nellie Poor, Gives Reason for the Latter's Strange Actions on Train.

That Dr. Nellie Poor was laboring under a temporary hysteria only when she created the disturbance on the Erie train by brandishing a knife and insisting that some one was trying to drug her, is the belief of Mrs. Harriet Chamberlain, mother of Dr. Poor, who has just returned from Portland, Ore. She says she does not expect her daughter will return to Chicago for several weeks.

Mrs. Chamberlain, who lives with Dr. Poor at the latter's home, 6617 Kimbark avenue, is deeply worried on account of her daughter, and expects to go soon to Corning, N. Y., where Dr. Poor and her two sons are staying.

"My daughter is nervous and excitable," said Mrs. Chamberlain. "I think she must have been without regular sleep while she was traveling and that her nerves were wrought to a high pitch. We have heard nothing from the relatives with whom my daughter is staying, except two telegrams stating that all are being well cared for and are progressing well. We think that the trouble may be of but short duration."

Neighbors say that the death of her husband had been a blow from which Dr. Poor never recovered, and that her mind dwelt upon the tragedy until hysteria and temporary insanity resulted, the excitement of the journey she was taking affecting her greatly.

Y. M. C. A. MAPS OUT NEW WORK.

Prepares for Coming Fall and Winter—Repairs to Gymnasium and Natatorium.

Preparations are being made at the Central Y. M. C. A. for the work of the coming fall and winter. The association now has more than 4,000 young men on its rolls. Special inducements are being made to young men of athletic inclinations. A new floor has been placed in the gymnasium, the natatorium has been improved by the addition of a ventilating plant, the handball court has been renovated and the walls resurfaced with indestructible material, and a room has been set apart for fencing. In the educational department both evening and day classes will be conducted. Last year there were 1,000 names enrolled in the evening classes, and instruction was given covering a wide variety of subjects. Most of the students were men over 21 years old, and represented 126 different employments.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Shroud of the Sea.

BY BARTHOLOMEW MESSING.

OU don't believe me? Well, look for yourself." The speaker pointed to where a greenish patch stained the rich blue of the sea, close under the cliff.

The other glanced superciliously in the direction indicated. "I see nothing," he said, "that might not be caused by a shoal of small fish or a patch of seaweed. It is probably another of those blunders into which your too lively imagination has led you." He spoke with a sarcastic emphasis which made the younger man flush hotly.

"I tell you, Haynes," he replied earnestly, "there is no mistake about this thing. Ask Julio. There is not a fisherman on the coast who doesn't believe in the manta raya."

Haynes turned a cold, gray eye upon his subordinate. "Do you mean to tell me, Leigh," he said, "that you are going to bring forward the superstitions of a parcel of ignorant Mexicans as proof of scientific fact? I hardly think Mr. Grant would be pleased to hear you talk so."

"I think," said Leigh, quietly, "that your attitude in the matter is more to be deplored than mine."

Haynes came as near losing his temper as his cold nature ever allowed him. "The burden of proof is with you, he said acridly. "Bring a specimen of your precious raya aboard. Then you can talk. But—with a fresh sneer—I forgot. According to Julio, the beast is too terrible to be caught. I suppose I shall have to go and examine your green patch myself. Perhaps a few specimens of it in a shrimp net will set your mind at rest."

Leigh's eyes gleamed. But he made no reply, and, Haynes leading the way, the two men returned to their boat and pulled back to the yacht.

Mr. Harold Grant was a millionaire who spent his millions wisely. His hobby was sea exploration. A new fish or an uncharted island was more to him than any pleasure land offered.

Mrs. Grant had been dead for years, but Nellie Grant, a pretty girl of 20, accompanied her father on his long cruises in his splendid 2,000-ton steam yacht, the Athene.

Dr. Haynes was in charge of the scientific side of these expeditions; young Frank Leigh had been lately chosen by the millionaire as assistant naturalist. This was his first voyage, and he thoroughly enjoyed the work. He would have been quite happy if it had not been for the strong dislike his superior had conceived for him, and which he wasted no opportunity of showing. The fact was that Haynes, attracted as much by the young lady's prospects as her beauty, had made up his mind to marry Miss Nellie, and he was furious with Frank for his manners, looks, and youth, in all of which points he felt his own inferiority.

When off Samoa, some weeks before, Frank Leigh had caught [illegible] imagined to be a new species, and wished to name after Mr. Grant. Haynes had succeeded in proving that the fish was already classified, and had never ceased to taunt the younger man with his mistake. Now that Leigh imagined himself on the track of a new discovery he was giving his tongue freer rein than ever.

The Athene lay in Guaymas Bay on the Pacific coast of Mexico. It was here that Leigh, who spoke Spanish, learned from a fisherman, Julio Montijas, of the manta raya, a creature which seemed peculiar to a short stretch of this volcanic coast, and of which he could find no description in any work on the subject.

At dinner that night Haynes began again. "Leigh," he said, "you will have to hurry up and catch that pet nightmare of yours. I hear we sail the day after tomorrow."

"What nightmare are you talking about?" inquired Nellie, with interest, looking at Frank.

Haynes cut in: "O, Leigh and one of these greaser fishermen have invented a new sort of devilfish. They have even decided where it lives."

Every one stopped eating and listened. Frank got hot and uncomfortable.

"What is the creature?" asked Mr. Grant.

"It is what the fishermen call the manta raya, or striped mantle, Mr. Grant," said Leigh. "Another name for it is 'shroud of the sea.' So far as I can understand, it is a creature of the octopus family, but has [illegible] does not live like other cuttlefish, on the bottom, but hangs just below the wash of the sea, ready to engulf anything that floats across it. Its body is wider and thinner than that of the octopus, and I should fancy it is an even lower organism, partaking more of the nature of the flytraps among plants. Some of the men declare it grows large enough to pull down a boat. There is little doubt, however, that it can catch and drown a swimmer. A man called Leudejas recently so lost his life, and the spot where it happened is near where we are anchored."

"What a dreadful creature!" broke in Miss Grant. "Do be careful where you bathe, Mr. Leigh."

"No need to warn Leigh about that," said Haynes. "He wouldn't even row with me today to the place where this monster lurked."

The yacht's second officer, a man called Henson, smiled. So did one or two others. Haynes went on, encouraged.

"Tell you what I'll do, Leigh. Tomorrow morning I'll have out the small dingey, and row to the fatal spot, and I dare you to come with me and bathe off the rock near by."

"I must beg to decline to do anything of the sort," said Leigh, quietly. "But I will follow you in the skiff, and only hope you will not need my assistance."

"Better not," said Haynes offensively. "The pretty creature might catch you as well."

Henson laughed again. Nellie looked uncomfortable. Fortunately dinner was just over.

Later, Mr. Grant met Leigh on deck. "Leigh," he said, rather sharply, "I hope that you have some grounds for your assertions at dinner. Haynes thinks it is all nonsense, and you know how I dislike any unpleasantness of this kind. Have you seen the creature?"

"Julio Montijas pointed out to me a green patch which lies always behind that pillar-like rock close under the cliff. He says that his cousin, Leudejas, was upset near there from his boat, and that this green patch closed over him, and pulled him down."

"Humph, I don't think much of fishermen's tales," said Mr. Grant.

Leigh went to his bunk, feeling sore and unhappy.

Half a dozen people, including Mr. Grant and his daughter, were on top of the cliff next morning, when Haynes, in a bathing suit, came pulling across from the yacht in the dingey.

Nellie, with her fieldglasses, watched Frank Leigh stowing a couple of large brown jars under the thwarts of the skiff. Then he got into it and followed.

It was only a quarter of a mile from the yacht to where the great rock rose in the purple shadow of the cliff. The merest ghost of a breeze stirred a dainty ripple on the surface of the water, and added brilliance to its reflection of the blue above.

Haynes jammed a boat-hook into a cleft of the rock, looped the boat's painter around it, and, letting the little craft swing with the tide, prepared to dive over the stern.

At that moment Nellie Grant, whose eyes had been fixed on that puzzling greenish patch, which still swayed uncertainly beneath the ripple, screamed, "Father, it's moving!"

Haynes heard the cry and looked up. The strong light on the water made it impossible for him to see below the surface as those on the cliff could.

"Hold on, Haynes!" came Mr. Grant's voice, strong and clear, from above.

"Get back to the rock!" screamed Nellie.

Haynes looked around him. The purple of the limpid water was changing to an ugly greenish yellow hue. He stepped hastily back to the bow, seized the rope, and began pulling the boat back to the rock. In his haste he pulled the boat-hook loose. The boat, released, began softly moving into the channel between the rock and the base of the cliff.

Haynes jumped for the oars. He was conscious of loud shouts from the top of the cliff. The water swirled around the boat like the mouth of a whirlpool. He got the oars into the rowlocks, and began pulling desperately. But, at the first stroke, he became aware that the blades were fast in a tangle of something. He tried to wrench them free. One broke in two, the other was torn from his grasp. The weed—yes, it was nothing but seaweed—was rising to the surface all around him. How silly to be frightened by a mere raft of seaweed. But what an ugly color it was, striped with dull brown and livid green! And what a lot of it! Ugh! It was rising and climbing on to the boat. Great, flabby, dripping, half transparent leaves were wrapping themselves all around the stern; they were crawling over the bow, too. And the boat was lower in the water. It was sinking, gradually being pulled under.

Haynes sprang to his feet again, and with the broken oar began striking savagely at the monstrous thing which was enveloping him. He might as well have beaten the sea. The blows glided off the tough, slippery surface. Slowly, but with a deadly, relentless pertinacity, the living shroud of death rose on every side, and inch by inch the boat drew down till the water was but an inch from the gunwale.

The watchers on the cliff were silent now. They stared, frozen, at the creeping horror below.

At that instant something else glided into the scene of action. Leigh, standing in the skiff, and guiding it skillfully with a paddle, shot up. Keeping carefully clear of the wide set tentacles of the raya, he quickly flung one of his brown jars against the bow of Haynes' boat.

A hissing steam arose, and a brilliant flame played across the surface of the water. The clammy bands relaxed. A sob of relief came from above. But the vast weight which still clung to the stern of the dingey was rapidly pulling it under. Leigh seized the other jar and smashed it against the stern post. More folds fell away, the water bubbled and turned black as the scorched monster emptied his ink bag.

But the dingey was full and sinking.

"Jump," roared some one above. Spurred by terror, Haynes sprang ten feet, clear of the eddying coils, and Leigh pulled him panting into the skiff.

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"I've used every bit of potassium in the laboratory, Mr. Grant," said Leigh, apologetically, when he met his employer on their return to the yacht.

"You used common sense, my boy," returned Mr. Grant, shaking his hand cordially. "Haynes owes his life to you. And I owe you an apology for speaking as I did last night."

"Don't mention it, sir. But I am sorry I have not a specimen of the raya for you. Won't you wait a few days and let me try?"

"We leave here tonight," said the millionaire decidedly." Then, smiling, "those are my daughter's orders, Mr. Leigh."

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MARRIAGE OF MISS TUOHY TO MR. ARCHIBALD A. M'KINLEY.

It Takes Place at St. Jerome's Church, Rogers Park—Miss Ethel Liebling Wedded to Mr. Charles C. Dana on Tuesday Evening—Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Street Give a Dinner at the Chicago Athletic Clubhouse — Other Society Events.

At St. Jerome's Church in Rogers Park last evening the wedding of Miss Alice Beatrice Touhy and Mr. Archibald A. McKinley took place at 7 o'clock. Father McLaughlin officiated. Although it was the largest suburban wedding of the late summer, both bride and groom were unattended. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Touhy of 5008 North Clark street. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will spend their honeymoon at Spirit Lake. They will live in Sheridan Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Liebling of 22 Astor street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethel Margaret Liebling, to Mr. Charles C. Dana on Tuesday evening, Aug. 27, at the residence of the bride's parents. Only relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Todd. Miss Josephine Liebling, the bride's sister, and Mr. Richard Dana were the bridal attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Dana will be at home after Nov. 1 at 55 Astor street.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Wolf, daughter of Mr. William Wolf, to Arnold H. Damert was solemnized last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Sanders, 1719 York place, the Rev. Dr. G. A. Zimmerman officiating. Miss Meta Sanders and Miss Hattie Damert were maids of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Damert will reside at 831 Leland avenue, Ravenswood.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Street gave a dinner last evening at the Chicago Athletic clubhouse for Miss Harvey Knapp and Mr. Morris Huber and the members of their bridal party.

Mrs. Clarendon Rutherford of 646 Fullerton avenue, gave a dinner last evening for her guest, Miss Ella Fife of New York.

The gayety of the country clubs shifts today to Edgewater, where a woman's tournament opens at 10 o'clock, playing for special prizes and the club cup. There will be dinner parties and music tonight.

The Oakland Culture club is the first in the field with a calendar for the coming season. The winter's program is a varied one, with lectures, readings, and receptions, and on Washington's birthday a colonial ball. The officers of the club are: President, E. B. Sherman; Vice President, Mrs. Lou M. Wilson; Secretary, Mrs. Carrie E. Vaughan; Treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Moderwell.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers will arrive in the city next Monday, during their visit staying at the Victoria Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bregg, Miss Louise Bregg, and Miss Enders are in Switzerland.

Mrs. Voluntine C. Turner is at the St. Clair Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pike are at Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball are at the Hotel Stephanie, Baden-Baden.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Pratt are in Hamburg, Germany.

Mr. Lockwood Honoré is at Chalevoix.

REVISED BIBLE COMES AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS.

First Copies of American Standard Revision Displayed in Book Stores Attracts Attention of Students.

After waiting fourteen years for the American standard revision of the Bible Chicago clergymen and theological students were permitted yesterday to gratify their curiosity over the new version when the first copies were placed on the shelves of local book stores.

The new work attracted considerable attention among students, and book shops were overrun with the curiously inclined. The sales also were large, but dealers do not expect that the demand will be large, or that it will continue for any great length of time.

The American revision, just out, is the outgrowth of differences on points of phraseology that existed at the time the English and American committees appointed to modernize the King James Bible finished their work. The American committee submitted for harmony's sake to the preferences of their English brethren, with the understanding, however, that their ideas should be incorporated in an appendix to the revision, and that after fourteen years they should be permitted to issue a revision of their own. This is the work that has just been placed on sale.

The committee having the revision in charge has aimed to cut out many of the obsolete idioms of King James' time and clarify the meaning of obscure passages. The aim throughout has been to simplify and render the interpretation of scriptural passages less difficult.

The book also presents typographical innovations. The text is paragraphed, and the divisions are designated by figures wherever they occur. At the top of each page are headings indicating the contents and figures showing the scope covered. The paragraphs are much shorter than in the English revision. Understanding of the poetical books is made easier by arranging the portions that assume poetical form in consonance. There are fewer marginal notes than in the English edition. The word "saint" is omitted from the headings of the gospels.

CHICAGO MAN WEDS IN IOWA.

Frederick Bruegger and Miss Edna Louise Parker Are Married at Marshalltown.

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Frederick Bruegger of Chicago and Miss Edna Louise Parker, youngest daughter of J. M. Parker, one of the leading attorneys of this city and ex-member of the Legislature, were married at the bride's home this morning by Rector Black of the Episcopal Church. It was an elaborate wedding, witnessed by 100 guests. The bride is a young woman of rare musical talent, having studied in the conservatories of Boston, Chicago, and Galesburg. The groom is a Harvard graduate and leader of the Harvard Glee club. An elegant wedding dinner was served, after which the bridal party left for Chicago, and will spend their honeymoon at Wisconsin pleasure resorts.

WOMAN OFFERS SCHOOL A SITE.

Proposes to Give Valuable Land Near Kansas City, Kas., to Baptist Theological Seminary.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Johanna M. Lovelace of Turner, Kas., has made an offer to the Kansas City (Kas.) Baptist Theological Seminary of a free gift of ninety acres of land, valued at $50,000, lying just outside the limits of that city, on condition that $5,000 be raised to purchase a building now on the property to be used for seminary purposes. Mrs. Lovelace also agrees to give $2,000 toward the running expenses of the seminary the first year. It is proposed to make the institution the principal Baptist school in the West.

Jules Levy Loses Two Medals.

The disappearance of two gold medals owned by Jules Levy, the famous cornist, is troubling the Oak Park police. Levy was the stellar attraction at the band concert, the last of the season, at Oak Park on Tuesday night. After the concert Levy discovered that two of his most cherished medals were missing. One, he says, was given him by President Grant, and the other by Alfonso XII., the father of the present King of Spain. The police do not believe they were stolen.

St. Mary's High School to Open.

The third annual opening of St. Mary's High School, Cypress and Ashland streets, will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 3, and the new high school building will be opened formally at that time. The Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary have charge of the school.

Forty years in the market, with a constant increase in sales, tells the tale for Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

NEWS

THE WEATHER—
Fair Friday and Saturday.
Sun rises at 5:22; sets

LOCAL:—

President Lindblom [illegible] board announced that [illegible] tion of the Detective [illegible] bottom would begin [illegible] tectives Tracy and Cr[illegible] day.

Forgery of salary [illegible] against loan agents ex